Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 34. VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1901. NO. 17.

Rich Cut Glass

Nothing adds more to the beauty of the table or home.

Nothing is more indicative of refinement and good taste than Rich Cut Glass.

We have a magnificent collection guaranteed finest cutting, newest styles, exclusive designs and—Lowest Prices.

Challoner & Mitchell,
Jewelers and Opticians. 47 Government Street.

SATURDAY'S BARGAIN.

Singapore Pineapple

2 lb. Tins, 15c.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO., Cash Grocers.

Macintoshes and Umbrellas

A full line. Lowest Prices

J. PIERCY & CO.,
Wholesale Dry Goods. Victoria, B. C.

Painting and Paperhanging
(Interior or Exterior). and interior decorating of any description.
Only first-class workmen employed.
J. W. MELLOR, 76-78 Fort Street.
ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

Builders' Hardware

Paints, Oils, Varnish, Wedges, Sledges, Pipe Fittings, Axes, Mechanics' Tools.

A complete line always in stock. Quotations furnished on application.

Nicholles & Renouf, Ltd., Cor. Yates and Broad Sts.

GET YOUR
CARTRIDGES
—AT—
John Barnsley & Co.,
115 GOVERNMENT STREET.
KODAKS AND FILMS

DECORATIONS.
Tissue Paper
is the best decorator, withstands the rain, and easiest to put up.
Flags of All Kinds
HASTIE'S FAIR
77 GOVERNMENT STREET.

—Weiler Bros. cordially invite all visitors to inspect their magnificent showrooms on Government street. One of the city's sights.

THE BUSY MAN OF TO-DAY
Couldn't accomplish half the work without the aid of the many labor-saving electric appliances. If you want your house, store or building wired for electric lighting, burglar alarm, call bells, telephones or any electrical device, we will do it in the most scientific manner at a reasonable price.
THE HINTON ELECTRIC CO., LD.,
62 GOVERNMENT STREET.

The Wise Ones ARE PICKING UP THE **Bargains We Are Offering**

A nice 6 roomed cottage, with orchard, on terms, for $1,300.

An A1 2 story house, 9 rooms, bath, hot and cold water, close to car line, very cheap, only $2,700.

1½ lots, with good cottage, fine location and central.

If you want to be in it, call and select one of our water front lots close to the "Strathcona," Shawnigan Lake; terms easy.

MONEY TO LOAN. FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.

P. C. MACGREGOR & CO., Agents, 2 View Street.

~Direct From~
HAVANA
Per S. S. "Mexico,"
Another shipment (eleven cases) of the
FINEST
CIGARS
Ever imported. Quotations given. In bond or duty paid.
Hudson's Bay Co.,
WHARF ST.

SPECIAL REAL ESTATE BARGAINS

New 5 roomed cottage in East End, cheap at $1,400
Cottage of 5 rooms, in first-class condition, for sale by mortgagee, a good bargain at 1,100
Two story house on car line, only ... 650
Cottage, 5 rooms and stable, with two lots, centrally located 2,200
Cottage, 5 rooms, in excellent condition, on easy terms 1,500
Acreage fronting on Shawnigan Lake, near hotel ..... Cheap
3 acres, with cottage and outhouses, close to city ..... At a Bargain
We Offer Numerous Other Bargains.
Money to loan at low rates of interest.
Agents Phoenix, of Hartford, Fire.
Enquire of—
F. G. RICHARDS, 19 Broad Street

LEE & FRASER,
Real Estate and Insurance Agents

Farm For Sale

230 acres on Salt Spring Island, good sea frontage, about 25 acres cleared, good spring, orchard of 250 trees; if sold within one week buyer can also have 1 horse, 1 cow, 1 sow, and 10 sheep. Price $2,900.

Cheap Buy

Here is the chance of a life time to secure at a reasonable figure 2 acres of land on Linwood Ave., near Tolmie Ave., on which is erected a beautiful new 1½ story house; one acre is cleared, and the whole property is enclosed with a substantial fence. Price $2,250, or owner will exchange for Vancouver property.

FIRE, LIFE & ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

9 and 11 Trounce Ave., Victoria, B. C.

CREAMERY CHOP
Guaranteed the best milk and cream producer on the market. Try a sack.
Sylvester Feed Co., Ld.,
CITY MARKET.

PEJE STORCK
Piano Virtuoso
(Late of Brussels, Belgium.)
Concert engagements and a limited number of private pupils accepted. Will also form Conservatoire Classes (French style). Apply Hotel Victoria, 51 Fort street, between 2 and 3 p. m.

FIRST PRIZE
Cactus Dahlias
And a **Fine Stock of Roses** on their own roots, at
Victoria Nursery
244 YATES STREET.
G. B. WILKERSON.

MOURNING FOR McKINLEY.

President Was Dead Several Days Before the News Reached Honolulu.

(Associated Press Correspondence.)

Honolulu, Oct. 3, via San Francisco, Oct. 11.—It is reported that the North German Lloyd Steamship Company is about to extend its lines to Honolulu. The company is said to have made arrangements whereby it will extend its system to San Francisco from Hongkong, thus encircling the globe, and Honolulu is said to be intended as a port of call.

Hawaii's need of a cable was never more emphasized than by experience with the news of the death of President McKinley. The late President was shot and died and his body was lying in state at Washington before the people of Honolulu knew anything of the occurrence at Buffalo. Flags were half-masted and public business stopped in Honolulu for five days after the body was laid away.

BISHOP POTTER ON LABOR PROBLEMS

MASTERS SHOULD TAKE AN INTEREST IN MEN

Employer and Employees Must Be Brought Into Closer Contact to Avoid Troubles.

(Associated Press.)

San Francisco, Oct. 11.—Bishop Potter, of New York, was the principal speaker at a meeting of the Church Association for the advancement of labor, held at the Alhambra theatre last night. Bishop Potter said in part:

"We shall never solve the question of labor until the organization minds, the guiding hands, and employing managers are identified with the unions with which the employees are identified. There should be a mutual understanding between employers and their help, and both should be animated by a common tie of brotherhood and fealty."

Bishop Potter spoke on the problem of the board of mediation and conciliation of New York, of which he is president. The board has been in existence some ten years, and had settled a number of momentous labor disturbances. The operations of the board were conducted on the principle that nothing tangible could be accomplished if the question of social contact was ignored.

In conclusion he said: "The laborer and employer must be brought closer together. You may legislate as you please, impose taxation as you please, or by any other means readjust the conflicting elements of modern society, but if you have not your heart in the work you will fail ultimately. The solution of the labor problem consists in the awakening of the heart of the employer to deep concern for the welfare of those who are in his employ. Their aims and hopes should not be antagonized. They should mingle together and observe the laws of social contact. Their aims being identical, their methods should be harmonious if their aims are to be subserved."

FINANCIAL RETURNS.

Revenue For Past Three Months Increased Over That of Same Period Last Year.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, Oct. 11.—The financial statement issued to-day shows the revenue for three months, ending September 30th, to be $13,548,000, an increase of $790,497 over the same time last year. The expenditure was $8,083,000, which leaves a nominal surplus of $5,464,000. The expenditure on the ordinary account increased for the three months by $1,230,000 over the same time last year, and the increase in the capital account was $1,298,787.

COMMISSION AGENT'S SUICIDE.

(Associated Press.)

Chicago, Oct. 11.—Geo. Rankin, a prominent board of trade member and a partner in the commission firm of John Rankin & Co., committed suicide in Oak Park to-day. Mr. Rankin mourned deeply over the death of his wife three years ago, and members of his family attribute his act to this sorrow.

CECIL RHODES AND THE LIBERAL PARTY

WISHED THE BRITISH TO REMAIN IN EGYPT

Subscribed to Fund on Condition That Policy to "Scuttle Out" Was Not Adopted.

(Associated Press.)

London, Oct. 11.—The Spectator tomorrow will print letters from Cecil Rhodes and the late Francis Schnadherst (who from 1885 to 1892 was the chief organizer and adviser of the Liberal party) sustaining the sensational allegations made some months ago that Mr. Rhodes in 1891 gave £5,000 to the Liberal party on condition that Mr. Gladstone would not bring about the evacuation of Egypt by the British troops. Both Sir William Vernon Harcourt and Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the Liberal leaders, have publicly declared this to be false. In a letter covering this correspondence Mr. Rhodes sums up as follows:

"I met Mr. Schnadherst in London, and he asked whether I was willing to subscribe to party funds. I said I was prepared to do so providing the policy was not to scuttle out of Egypt, and that in the event of a Home Rule bill being brought forward provision should be made for the retention of the Irish members at Westminster. I understood from Mr. Schnadherst that he would consult Mr. Gladstone, which quite satisfied me, as I looked upon Mr. Gladstone as the Liberal party. Mr. Schnadherst accepted the contribution upon the conditions defined in the letter appended."

In this letter Mr. Rhodes demanded that this contribution be kept secret, and that the cheque be returned if the Irish were not represented at Westminster. But he added a postscript saying: "I am horrified at Mr. Morley's speech on Egypt. If you think your party hopeless, keep the money, but give it to some charity. It would be an awful thing to give my money to breaking up the Empire."

In 1892 Mr. Rhodes again wrote to Mr. Schnadherst drawing attention to a speech by Mr. Gladstone foreshadowing a scuttle-out of Egypt and expressing the hope that Mr. Schnadherst would do his best to check the mad step. But he said: "If your respected leader remains obdurate I shall certainly call upon you to devote my subscription to some public charity."

In Mr. Schnadherst's reply he says Mr. Rhodes's money had already been spent, as he believed it had been given mainly to help the Home Rule struggle. Mr. Schnadherst, however, assured Mr. Rhodes that Mr. Gladstone's utterances were only an expression of pious opinion, that Sir William Vernon Harcourt was also annoyed at them, and that no scuttle out of Egypt was likely as he had seen Lord Rosebery, then slated for foreign minister, who would not permit it, being a strong man, "who will take his own course, very different from the pliant, supple Granville."

"On the reception of this," says Mr. Rhodes, "I bothered no more, as upon Lord Rosebery's appointment I knew that Egypt was saved. I leave your good readers to decide how far Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman is justified in characterizing the original statements as a lie from beginning to end. According to their statements, neither Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman nor Sir William Harcourt are acquainted with the facts. But I naturally assumed that Mr. Schnadherst was speaking with authority."

GERMANY AND VENEZUELA.

Former Repudiates Contention That Republic Has Been Violated.

(Associated Press.)

Berlin, Oct. 11.—Germany has repudiated the contention of Venezuela that the republic was violated during the affray on October 6th at Porto Cabello between sailors from the German cruiser Vineta and the populace of Porto Cabello, and reserved the right of presenting demands for the punishment of the guilty parties and for satisfaction.

ANOTHER MISHAP.

Accident to Dumont's Flying Machine Forced Him to Abandon Trip.

(Associated Press.)

Paris, Oct. 11.—Dumont, the Brazilian aeronaut, made another attempt to win the Deutsch prize, but owing to an accident to the rudder of his flying machine he was obliged to return to the starting place after going fifty yards.

TO HOTELKEEPERS. FOR SALE As Going Concerns

One of the best known hotels in Victoria, fully equipped, with long established connection; also a saloon business, in the heart of the town.

B. C. Land and Investment Agency, Ld.,
40 GOVERNMENT STREET.

EVIDENCE OF VICTIMS.

Trial of the Jacksons Was Resumed in London To-day.

(Associated Press.)

London, Oct. 11.—The hearing of the case of Theodore and Laura Jackson (formerly Ann O'Delia Diss Debar of New York) who have been passing under the name of Horoses, charged with conspiring to defraud women of money and jewellery by fortune telling, and against whom other serious charges are made, was resumed to-day.

Victims corroborated the opening speech yesterday of Chas. W. Mathewson, representing the treasury. They detailed the fantastic performances and vows connected with initiation into the "Ocratic Unity" and the claims of Theodore that he was "Christ returned to earth and the only perfect man in the world." The testimony contained reference to the hypnotic influence of the prisoners.

TRY, TRY, TRY AGAIN.

If No One Else Challenges for America Cup, Lipton Will Do So.

(Associated Press.)

New York, Oct. 11.—The World quotes Sir Thomas Lipton as saying in connection with the international yacht race problem that if no one else challenges for the America Cup, he will do so.

BRIGAND LEADER HAS BEEN KILLED

SUSPECTED OF BEING CONCERNED IN PLOT

Was in Gang Which Murdered Stambuloff—Troops Are Searching Villages For Miss Stone.

(Associated Press.)

New York, Oct. 11.—Three battalions of the Sixth Bulgarian Infantry Regiment marched through the country between Dubnitza and Samakov and searched the villages of the Rilokloster district, in one of which it was reported the brigands had concealed Miss Stone, says a Sofia correspondent.

A searching party composed of 300 Bulgarian infantry and 500 Dragoons is scouring the ranges of Dospat and the Rhodops.

The American consul-general at Constantinople has arrived at Sofia with a pastor from Philippopolis as Drago, and both are taking energetic steps with the Bulgarian government to effect Miss Stone's release.

The reputed leader of the gang, who killed Stambuloff, has met his fate. Suspected of being associated in the capture of Miss Stone, he was shot dead on the frontier near Kostendit. Though £1,000 reward had been placed on his head for the murder of Stambuloff, Hallo, the name by which he was known, was too influential a ruffian for the Bulgarian police to arrest.

Four additional brigands have been captured near Tscheping, and a band of twenty, fully armed, were discovered near Dubnitza and driven into the mountains again.

TRIAL OF FISHERMEN AT VANCOUVER TO-DAY

Evidence Submitted In Support of An Alibi For Rogers—Steamer Danube Reaches Terminal City.

(Special to the Times.)

Vancouver, Oct. 11.—The submission of evidence in support of an alibi for Rogers was a feature of the defence of the fishermen in the assize case this morning. Yesterday afternoon nine Japanese witnesses swore, one after another, that they recognized Rogers and Desplaine among the boats which had captured them, and that Rogers had been there giving orders on the night of the marooning. The defence of alibi caused quite a sensation, three witnesses being called who were in company with Rogers all through the evening from seven till twelve, and saw him go home on the night of the alleged trouble. These witnesses declared that they had gone out in a boat that evening, went to Point Gray and then came in again because of the bursting of the squall, without having taken any action against Japanese or being near enough to speak to them, even. Rogers himself is going on the stand this afternoon.

Steamer Danube arrived in port this morning from Skagway with 80 passengers and $400,000 odd in gold. This is the largest gold cargo she has had this season. Tagish Jim, the first finder of gold on Eldorado, and other well known northerners, were passengers. Tagish Jim will build a large residence in Victoria.

KEMPTON RACES.

(Associated Press.)

London, Oct. 11.—Epsom Lad won the Kempton Park Stakes of 500 sovereigns at the Kempton Park October meeting to-day. Santo I. was second and Volodyovski finished third.

BULLER'S SPEECH RAISES A STORM

PROTESTS AGAINST THE COMMENTS OF PRESS

Admits He Advised White That It Would Possibly Be Necessary to Surrender Ladysmith.

(Associated Press.)

London, Oct. 11.—The storm raised by General Buller's speech yesterday before the King's Rifles on the South African situation continues to grow. In his remarks General Buller complained of the general criticism on the part of newspapers regarding the fighting in South Africa, especially those reflecting upon himself. He admitted he had advised General Sir Geo. White that it would possibly be necessary to surrender Ladysmith, and he would trust the public to judge the justifiability of the attacks.

The speech is the one topic of discussion, and there is general anticipation that disciplinary measures will follow unless General Buller himself takes the advice of such a Conservative supporter of the government as the Standard and resigns. The tone of the press is generally one of surprised amazement at his indiscretions. The people of England have generally stuck to him throughout, and his wife's social influence has been powerful, and has even reached the court. It had been decided that he would be elevated to the peerage on the next honor list, but it is doubtful now, after yesterday's confession, that he advised the surrender of Ladysmith, "a humiliation compared with which," as the Standard says, "all other reverses of the war would have been trivial," that either the King or the people will continue to favor him.

Gifts for Kruger.

Hilversum, The Netherlands, Oct. 11.—Mr. Kruger was the recipient to-day of many gifts and addresses upon the occasion of the second anniversary of the declaration of war in South Africa. Among his visitors were the burgomaster of Hilversum and other officials.

RATES TO DAWSON.

Changes Made in Charges on Messages to Klondike Capital.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, Oct. 11.—Hon. J. I. Tarte has made a change in the telegraph rates to the Yukon. Heretofore they have been $4 for a minimum of ten words. The rate in future is to be 40 cents per word. The press rate, heretofore $3 per 100 words, has been made $1 per 100 words.

APPARENTLY DISABLED.

Two Steamers Reported Bound for St. Johns.

(Associated Press.)

St. Johns, Nfld., Oct. 11.—The Cape Race signal station reports that a steamer is approaching with another steamer in tow. They are making for St. Johns, and will arrive here during the night. No details are obtainable at present.

APPEAL TO TRUSTEES.

Y. M. C. A. Not Satisfied With Decision of Shamrock Regarding Cup Competition.

(Associated Press.)

Montreal, Oct. 11.—After consulting with members of his team, Archie McNaughton, of the Y. M. C. A. lacrosse team, this morning decided to appeal to the trustees of the Minto cup for their decision regarding the number of matches to be played for the capture of that trophy.

The action of the Shamrock team in refusing to play more than one match is regarded as unsportsmanlike by the Western team and other local athletes. The Shamrock executive explain their action by stating that it would not be possible for them to get players together for more than one match. The British Columbians regard this as no excuse at all.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

(Associated Press.)

Halifax, N. S., Oct. 11.—Julius Rill was arrested at Clarks Harbor this morning charged with the murder of Nathan Karlan at that place last Monday evening. He is held for trial, which takes place on Oct. 22nd.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

(Associated Press.)

Brockville, Ont., Oct. 11.—Mrs. W. Newland was knocked down by a cart yesterday while riding a bicycle. The shaft of the vehicle penetrated her throat, almost severing the windpipe. She may recover.

The chief beauty of performing on the piano consists of unconstrained and yet correct playing. Everything should be executed with strict adherence to the text, but without apparent effort and constraint. In practicing one should proceed conscientiously, and constantly correct one's self. But when playing, everything should become natural and show spontaneity and conviction.—Josef Hofmann, in The Ladies' Home Journal for October.

Campbell's Prescription Store

We keep the largest stock of Drugs and Toilet Articles in the province.

Prescriptions promptly and carefully executed.

VENEZUELAN MOB ATTACKS GERMANS

SAILORS WERE DRIVEN FROM THE STREETS

Natives Attempted to Board a Steamer Lying at Wharf—Situation On Frontier Still Dangerous

Port of Spain, Trinidad, Oct. 10.—The British royal mail steamer Eden arrived here to-day from Laguaira, Venezuela, and brought the following reliable story:

Last Sunday night about fifty sailors from the German cruiser Vineta became engaged in a street row at Porto Cabello with the local populace. Police in civilian clothes interfered, siding with the inhabitants, and the fight became general, the Germans making their way towards the wharf, where they boarded the German steamer Valesia, moored at that place.

In the meantime two petty officers of the Vineta, who were entirely sober, and who were waiting at the wharf to take the Vineta's boat, were attacked by the police. They resisted, and the police wounded them both badly with their swords. All the Germans ashore were unarmed. The wounded petty officers were carried on board the Valesia by members of the Valesia's crew, the populace and police still attacking them with stones and sticks.

The mob then tried to board the Valesia, but were prevented from so doing by the captain and crew of that vessel.

In the meanwhile the captain of the Valesia had signalled to the Vineta, which was in the harbor, the perilous situation of the Germans, and the Vineta sent a boat load of 30 armed men to the Valesia, which they boarded by the side opposite the wharf, not standing on Venezuelan soil. The mob, estimated to numbe 1,200 persons, was still acting in a threatening manner, and having fired a few shots, the commander of the Vineta's boat ordered his men to perform the motions of loading, but not to put cartridges into their rifles. Hearing the rattle of the breaches of the weapons, the mob disappeared rapidly in all directions. Considerable excitement prevailed at Porto Cabello when the Eden sailed.

It is said that the Venezuelan government is putting the blame for the affair upon the Germans, and has requested the German minister to apologize for the sailors' conduct.

It is believed at Caracas that the German minister intends to ask Venezuela to apologize.

The British steamer Barbadian to-day, brought further refugees from Colon, Colombia. They say the situation there is still serious, that trade is entirely crippled, and that they left Colon in order to avoid compulsory military service. They add that a couple of days ago the rebels commenced to attack a town near Colon, but desisted, owing to an order from the commander of the United States gunboat Machias. Another attack on Bocas del Toro is feared.

On the Defensive.

Caracas, Venezuela, Oct. 10.—The correspondent of the Associated Press is enabled to say upon excellent grounds that the idea of a peaceful, friendly, satisfactory and conclusive arrangement between Venezuela and Colombia of the existing troubles is not repulsive nor foreign to Venezuela, it being always understood that Venezuela's national honor will in no way suffer thereby, and that during the past fortnight this idea has grown and has secured increased following in Caracas, where the possibility of an amicable settlement is more or less occupying public attention. Venezuela recognizes the fact that the maintenance of a large army on the frontier is exceedingly costly without directly benefiting the country.

Along the frontier, from Tachira to Guajira, the Venezuelan army has protected the occupied positions by entrenching and strengthening them, in which the troops will await the attack, having orders to remain firmly on the defensive, and not to adopt measures of aggression, but to repel invasion.

The reply to the memorial to Dr. Blanco, the Venezuelan minister of foreign affairs, and to Venezuela's request to Dr. Rico, the minister of Colombia to Venezuela, to explain Colombia's invasion of Lachira in July, could reach here at the end of the month, according to the calculation of the time Dr. Rico requires to reach Bagota, confer with the Colombian cabinet and transmit the letters with the answer to Caracas. Venezuela is anxious to receive Colombia's reply.

In the meantime the frontier situation is dangerous. Two forces of armed men, with a dividing neutral zone, are confronting each other. A misunderstood order, a trivial accident, or a minor engagement, might precipitate a bloody encounter.

Venezuela is confident she can successfully hold her own against a possible invasion.

GETS TEN YEARS.

Chatham, Ont., Oct. 10.—Harry Cameron was sentenced to ten years in Kingston penitentiary to-day for passing counterfeit money.

ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION.

The Duke and Duchess Last Night Attended Operatic Festival at Toronto.

Toronto, Oct. 10.—Toronto was decorated to-day as never before in her history to greet the Royal couple. There was great cheering when the Duke and Duchess were seen, and the whole affair was characterized by the utmost enthusiasm.

After the Royal party had received the addresses at the city hall, they resumed the procession to Government House, where they rested for the afternoon, save for a brief intermission during which, on behalf of the women of Toronto, the Duchess was presented with an exquisite writing set, made of Canadian maple and Klondike gold.

The street scenes to-night baffle description, the illuminations are elaborate and unique and turn the centre of the city into fairyland. Many points of attraction and admiration are the parliament buildings, city hall, manufacturers' arch in front of the parliament buildings and Independent Foresters' arch. All three were brilliantly illuminated, and in addition there were ten searchlights on the city hall tower, adding to the brilliancy of the effect. The streets were crowded all day, but became almost impassable this evening as the illuminations shone out.

The Duke and Duchess drove down to the operatic festival at 9 o'clock, and huge crowds were waiting around Massey hall to catch a glimpse of them. The scene at the concert was a very brilliant one. The hall was full, but not crowded, and the Royal boxes shared with Emma Calve the honors of the evening. No accidents are reported of consequence, and the whole day passed off most successfully.

To-morrow morning a great review will take place. In the afternoon the Duke accepts a degree from the University, and in the evening they hold a public reception.

The state dinner was held to-night at Government House, and a second will be held to-morrow night.

INCITING TO MURDER.

Editor of French Anarchist Journal Imprisoned and Fined.

Paris, Oct. 10.—Laurent Talhane, editor of Libertare, the Anarchist sheet, was to-day tried before the corection at police tribunal for the article he published in Libertare during the visit of Emperor Nicholas to France, inviting to the murder of the Czar, President Loubet and the French ministers as "Tyrants and oppressors of the people." He was sentenced to imprisonment for one year, and to a fine of 1,000 francs.

M. Grandidier, manager of Libertare, was sentenced to imprisonment for six months, and to a fine of 100 francs.

The announcement of the judgment was followed by an ovation to Talhane on the part of his friends and sympathizers, who shouted as they crowded around and shook him by the hand, "Down with tyrants, down with Tigers," and "Long live Anarchy." After vainly endeavoring to restore order, the judge directed the police to clear the court.

FIGHT IN COURT.

How Two Lawyers Settled Dispute Before a Magistrate.

Montreal, Oct. 10.—The police court yesterday witnessed a lively scene. A lawyer named Desrosiers objected to filing an exhibit, and when pressed to do so by his opponent, Lafortune, tore it up. Lafortune attacked Desrosiers, and the men were separated. Talk still continued, and finally Lafortune again went at Desrosiers, saying: "This is where you get it good." Judge Lafontaine intercepted the officers who would separate the fighting men, saying: "Let them fight it out this time." The fight did not last long, Desrosiers getting the worst of it. Then the court adjourned.

SUFFOCATED.

Three Lives Lost in Fire Caused by Lamp Explosion.

Montreal Oct. 10.—Mr. and Mrs. Wilfrid Chapleau left their three young children asleep in bed this evening and went to a neighbor's. A lamp left burning in the kitchen, presumably exploded, and when the firemen had extinguished the flames the children were found suffocated.

MAY EXHAUST NATURAL GAS.

Windsor, Ont., Oct. 10.—Dr. King, managing director of the United Gas & Oil Company, says he believes the entire natural gas supply of Essex county will be exhausted before Christmas. The company is cutting off outside consumers so as to keep Windsor supplied.

Four more cases of smallpox developed at Ottawa yesterday, making 23 since Sunday. The medical officer has recommended that all schools be closed.

Trouble is expected again in Quebec shoe factories. Last spring Archbishop Begin made a settlement, which all the men, but machinists, accepted. The manufacturers have notified the machine operators that if by Saturday they have not complied they will be discharged.

Lorenzo Snow, fifth president of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, better known as the Mormon church, died unexpectedly at his private residence, the historic Beehive, Salt Lake, Utah, yesterday, after an illness that had been serious only since Wednesday. The cause of his death was hypostetic congestion, superinduced by aggravated chronic bronchitis.

—ANOTHER LOT OF—

Fresh Manitoba Butter

Direct from Creamery, 25c block.

CHOICE MANITOBA CHEESE at wholesale prices, for a few days only.

Fancy One Pound Tins, hinged cover, is the way we now sell Tetley's Tea.

HARDRESS CLARKE, 86 Douglas St.

OFFER TO RAISE TROOPS DECLINED

BRODRICK REPLIES TO OPPOSITION CRITICISM

The Chancellor of the Exchequer Says Only Guerillas Are in the Field Now.

London, Oct. 10.—The chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, speaking at Oldham to-day, said he believed parliament would be summoned earlier than usual, but would not be called to attend an autumn session, contending that the organized resistance in South Africa really ended a year ago, and that only guerillas were now in the field. He said the British government of the Orange River Colony had raised nearly as much revenue as was raised before the war.

The secretary for war, Mr. Brodrick, replying to Sir Charles Howard Vincent's offer to raise fresh troops or do anything else to assist the government, declines the proposal, and in doing so lengthily reviews the British position in South Africa, obviously in answer to the persistent and searching criticisms of the opposition journals and members of parliament, that the government is languidly content to let the war drag on.

Reported Capture.

Heilbron, Orange River Colony, Oct. 7.—Thirteen of Kitchener's scouts have been captured in a Boer ambush.

Boers at St. Helena.

Jamestown, St. Helena, Oct. 3.—The census report for the year 1901 has been issued. The total population in April was 9,850, of which number inhabitants totaled 3,342 (a decrease of 535 from previous census), garrison 1,532, prisoners of war 4,055, and shipping 321. This is the largest population the place has known, the nearest approach to it being 6,800 in 1861. The number during the time when Napoleon I. was a prisoner here was only 6,150. Between the years 1881 and 1891 a large exodus took place, as owing to the downward trend of affairs in the island the inhabitants emigrated to South Africa by hundreds, so that the population in 1891 stood at 4,100. In the last ten years also a large number emigrated to South Africa. The mortality, except during the epidemic of measles and influenza, has been surprisingly small, and most of the deaths have been those of old or very young persons. With the present large population there are such times as never were, and when the prisoners go away things will become very flat.

Italian Offer.

London, Oct. 10.—The Birmingham Post to-day quotes an Italian deputy as saying that Italy would be glad to loan England 25,000 troops to guard the lines of communication in South Africa for the cost of their keep.

This suggestion of hiring mercenaries to carry on the war in South Africa indicates the worried feeling regarding the Boer war, and yet the Chronicle says: "We learn on very high authority that a sudden and complete collapse of Boer resistence and the speedy termination of the war in South Africa are anticipated. The attacks on Fort Itala and Moediwill and minor engagements are regarded as the last desperate efforts of men who are wearied of the struggle and tired of being hunted. Therefore, beyond sending drafts to compensate for losses by casualties and disease there is no intention to dispatch further reinforcements or to employ Indian troops, as rumored, for guarding the lines of communication."

The correspondent of the Times at Pretoria says the treason trials have revealed the presence of large numbers of sedition makers who have not only taken the oath of allegiance to the British crown, but who in many cases have been receiving relief from the British authorities. In spite of this they communicated freely with their friends in the commandos in the field, feeling confident that they would be treated leniently if caught. There is no doubt according to the correspondent that ten of the men tried will be proved guilty.

The Attacks on Lancers.

The Midland News, Eng., publishes the following authoritative report of the engagement at Elands River Poort, where the 17th Lancers suffered so severely:

"Smuts's commando rushed a squadron of the 17th Lancers under Captain Sandeman, posted at Modderfontein, guarding the southern exit from Elands River Poort and another pass towards the northeast known as Evans Hoek, to prevent the Boers from coming southwest into the Cradock district. The surprise was due chiefly to the Boers being dressed in khaki and being thus mistaken for Colonel Gorringe's men, who were expected to arrive from Soude Nek during the course of the day. A mist which hung over the low ground till late that morning also favored the approach of the enemy. On receipt of a report that a small picket in advance of the camp had been rushed, a troop quicely mounted and rode towards the poort. The officer in command saw some khaki-clad men about two miles from camp, and, thinking that they were some of Col. Gorringe's column, he rode forward to meet them. When about 20 yards distant, seeing them levelling their rifles he shouted out 'Don't fire. We are the 17th Lancers.' The only answer was rapid rifle fire, which emptied several saddles. During this time another body of the enemy had worked up the donga running past the camp and approached it from the rear. These men were dressed in khaki and were taken for friends.

"The camp was placed on the southern slope of a gentle rise, which is encircled on the west by a spruit running generally northwest and joining the main river about two miles distant. About 300 yards from the spruit the ground on which the camp stood rises into a rocky kopje about 100 yards long at the crest. This was defended with great determination, and most of the casualties occurred here.

"The Boers, too, suffered very severely in their attack on this position, and it was not until the enemy attacked the hill from the rear that any impression seemed to have been made on the defenders. A perfect hail of bullets appears then to have been poured in from the rear, which killed or wounded all of its defenders. Finally Capt. Sandeman tried to reach the kraals in the vicinity of the camp, but most of the men with him were shot down, and he himself was wounded. The Boers then rushed the camp; but not a single man surrendered; the enemy levelled their rifles and fired on any man they saw. Upon Major Nickalls's squadron coming up they retired quickly in the direction in which they had come.

"The Boers, on entering the camp, went straight for the supplies, but were able to take away only a few biscuits and hardly any ammunition, the Lancers having emptied their bandoliers, as the hundreds of empty cartridges found on the kopje eloquently testified. The enemy's casualties were extremely heavy. The dead and wounded were carried off by the commando when it retired."

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

Thus far reports have been received of the loss of some 40 vessels in the North Sea during the recent storms. Many lives have been lost.

The Constantinople correspondent of the London Times, writing yesterday, says: "The United States legation here confidently expect to receive news of Miss Stone to-night.

A tornado passed two miles south of Clifton, Kas., last night, doing much damage to buildings. The path of the storm was about 80 rods wide, and everything was swept before it. Vague reports of casualties are coming in to-night.

The public school building at Carman, Man., was burned yesterday; loss, $11,000.

Captain W. C. Andrews, the veteran mariner, left Atlantic City, N. J., on Monday for Europe in his 14-foot boat, the Dark Secret. Accompanying him on his daring trip is his young bride, whom he wedded a few weeks ago. The captain is 60 years old, and it is said that this is his seventh time to cross the ocean in a small boat. He expects to reach the English Channel in about 12 weeks. In the boat were provisions for four months.

LAXA-LIVER PILLS regulate the bowels, cure constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness, sick headache and all affections of the organs of digestion.

Captain Spelterini is making active preparations for his voyage across the Alps in a balloon. This balloon, which is of the German military pattern, has a diameter of nearly 50 feet and a volume of over 90,000 cubic feet. It will be filled with hydrogen, which will arrive at St. Moritz in tubes especially lent by Count Zeppelin to the captain.

Life insurance is good for your family. Health insurance is good for both YOU and your family.

You collect health insurance by living. You have to die before life insurance can be collected.

If you knew your health was threatened you'd insure it if you could. You can insure your health.

The stomach is the vital center of the body. The whole body is nourished from the stomach. The blood is made in the stomach. A disordered stomach means disordered blood, disordered body, disordered brain. You never heard of a sick person with a sound stomach.

Make your stomach sound and you insure your health.

How? As thousands of others have done by the use of Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It's the one sure medicine for the stomach. It heals. It strengthens.

"Words fail to express what I suffered for three years, with cold chills, palpitation of heart, shortness of breath, and low spirits," writes Mrs. A. C. Jones, of Walterboro, Colleton Co., S. C. "I could not sleep and really thought I would soon die. Had a peculiar roaring through my head all the time. Was so emaciated and weak I could not feed myself. My aunt induced me to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which I did, only to please her, and *six bottles cured me.* To-day am sound and well. During the three years I was sick I had five different physicians."

Consult Dr. Pierce by letter, free. All correspondence private. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

AN INDIAN FRONTIER TRIBE.

Chicken-Hearted Mishmis Who Are Afraid to Fight.

In 1899, in consequence of the growing truculence of the tribesmen, a small expedition was sent into the country of the Mishmis, in the norteast corner of Assam, to exact reparation for a wanton attack on villagers living on the British side of the border. The punitive column easily accomplished its object, for the Mishmis fully acted up to their reputation of being "fearful cowards, who would never dare to attack a stockade by day or night."

A few simple booby traps and five arrows shot at a venture sum up their opposition, and the expedition was able not only to perform its military work but to combine with it a good deal of surveying and inquiry into the habits and customs of the people.

These notes were recently issued by the intelligence department as a well and tersely written report by Lieut. G. L. S. Ward, of the 44th Ghurka Rifles, who accompanied the column as field intelligence officer.

Although since the Mishmis came under British protection with the acquisition of Assam in 1820, the country has been frequently visited by Englishmen, our knowledge of its natural features and of the people was very limited until the progress of the expedition enabled more thorough surveys of the expedition to be taken.

Lieut. Ward describes it as a mountainous region, some of the hills rising to a height of 15,000 feet. Deep watercourses, clothed with dense tree jungle, cut into the plateaux so sharply that fertile valleys are unknown. Roads are entirely lacking, and ill-defined paths, leading from village to village, provide the only means of communication.

The men, small, active, and wiry, with very high cheek bones and flat noses, have a general Mongolian cast of features, and the language is different from that of any other hill tribes. So primitive is the social condition of the race that it closely approximates to barbarism. Neither tribal nor even village authority exists, and every man does that which is right in his own eyes.

Should a Mishmi be pleased to "remove" an enemy he leaves his village and kills his man without exciting remark; if he requires a slave he sallies forth and catches a suitable one, and no notice is taken of the matter. This absolute lack of cohesion, whilst greatly simplifying the task of the punitive column, would make the Mishmis troublesome neighbors if they had an atom of pluck.

Of morals, in the ordinary sense of the term, they have an extremely hazy conception. After marriage the women are supposed to lead a quiet and faithful life; but in the event of the wife not proving above suspicion the Mishmis have a practice which might be copied from the court of Sir Francis Jeune. The husband tackles the co-respondent, and if he cannot extract from him a fair proportion of his worldly goods a blood feud ensues.

Their religion is a species of propitiatory spirit worship. Men, women and children labor in the fields, cultivating the land on the "jooming" system common to all hill tribes. Enough wormwood, musk, and rubber is exported to exchange for the pans, thread and cotton necessary to satisfy their simple wants.

For arms the Mishmi carries a bow, with arrows poisoned by dipping in a solution of aconite. A spear and dhao, with a shield and cane helmet, completes his military equipment. They are such chicken-hearted rascals, however, that a whole armory of lethal weapons would not make a Mishmi formidable to any but an unarmed man.

It is as well that this is so. We have so many turbulent tribes on our frontier that it is a refreshing change to come across one too timorous frequently to transgress and which has been kept in order for eighty years with only one small punitive expedition.—Times of India.

THE SMALLEST RAILROAD.

The Japanese may claim the distinction of having the smallest and most primitive railroad in actual operation. Running between the pretty little seacoast town of Atami and Yoshihama, in the province of Izu, Japan, there is a railroad that is small enough to be a child's plaything. It is seven miles long; the cars are not more than five feet high; the motive power is the muscle of Japanese coolies.

If the traveller wishes to see Japan as she appeared before she began to adopt the arts of civilization it is necessary for him to leave the great cities and the beaten routes of travel. The only ways of getting into the primitive places are to walk or be carried in jinrickshas. It was in a tramp of this kind that J. F. Larken, of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, discovered the miniature railroad, says the San Francisco Chronicle. Of this railroad Mr. Larken writes:

"Arriving at Atami late in the day, after a ten-mile tramp over the Ten Province pass, our time being rather limited, we decided to start sight-seeing early the following morning by visiting the 1500-year-old temple of Izusan, three miles distant. Our host, in flowing kimono, with repeated bows and continuous smile, informed us that Atami was quite a railroad centre, and that a train would convey us to the temple in quick time. We accepted his offer, though rather regretting, after two days of hard walking in search of native customs, to again find ourselves in the tourists' beaten track. Happily our impression was erroneous, and we were much surprised the following morning when we reached the miniature carhouse to see the train backed out.

"The 'engineer' on the front platform gave a long blast on a horn, and we were off at a lively pace. Gripping a hand rail on either side of the rear end of the car, two powerful little coolies were pushing and puffing at a great rate. When under good headway or going down grade the pushers would jump on the rear platform to rest. The engineer's duty on the front platform was to apply the brake, blow a warning horn on rounding curves and try his level best to hang on.

"This miniature monopoly runs through tiers of rice paddies and fine groves, skirting the sea of Japan, some 450 feet above its level. In America a trip of this character, occupying five hours, the services of a private car and three men, would cost ten dollars. In Japan the trip cost 21 cents, including tips for the coolies' tea.

"The first class cars open at the end, just as our coaches do. The second-class cars open on the side, like the coaches of England. There is no such thing as standing up in one of these cars and the traveller gets many bumps on his head before he arrives at his journey's end. It is perfectly safe for foreigners to travel through the country where this railroad runs; a woman could travel through it alone without fear of injury or insult, unless she ran across foreigners."

Don't let worms gnaw at the vitals of your children. Give them Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup and they'll soon be rid of these parasites. Price 25c.

This world is God's world by right, ours only by gift and sufferance; and it cannot go well with us if we try to shut Him out of it.—Gladstone.

When you cannot sleep for coughing, it is hardly necessary that anyone should tell you that you need a few doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to allay the irritation of the throat, and make sleep possible. It is good. Try it. For sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents.

Fifteen thousand two hundred and sixty feet is the height of the snow line on the equator. It is about 5,000 feet in the latitude of London.

STOPS THE COUGH AND WORKS OFF THE COLD.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents.

WANTS.

WANTED—By a young man, permanent employment; office preferred; good references. Address C. H. Smith, 8 Avalon road.

WANTED—Dressmakers, skirt and basque hands. Apply to Miss Kirkwood, Moody Block, corner of Yates and Broad streets.

YOUNG WOMAN desires situation as general servant; good plain cook; wages $20. Address Mrs. Deacon, Times Office.

YOUNG MAN would like to take lessons in bookkeeping. Address, stating terms, D., care of P. O. Box 306.

WANTED—Girl, for general house work, in family of three; good home to right party. Apply at Post Office Box 146, city.

WANTED—A general servant; comfortable home. Apply between ten and three o'clock, Mrs. Marchant, Haughton street.

A YOUNG MAN desires position as secretary or bookkeeper; experienced; willing to accept small salary to start. Address Box 275, Times Office.

WANTED—At Eden's Junk Store, 125 Fort street, old copper, brass, bottles, sacks, coal oil cans, etc. Quantities will be called for.

AGENTS—"The Life of President McKinley," by his devoted friend that distinguished man-of-letters, Colonel McClure, the biographer of Abraham Lincoln, has been in preparation for years, and will now be published. Big book, 7½x10; profusely illustrated. Retail $1.50. Bigger commission than any opposition book. Prospectus now ready and absolutely free on your promise to canvass. Wire or write your acceptance before you sleep. The Linscott Publishing Co., Toronto, Ontario.

MANAGER WANTED in every large county to appoint agents for the famous "Game o' Skill" nickel slot machine for drinks or cigars; lawful everywhere; takes place of all forbidden slot machines. Rented or sold on easy payments. Secure territory quick. Palmer Billiard Table Works Chicago, Ill.

TO LET.

TO RENT—Comfortably furnished room; central location. Apply to Box 54, this office.

TO LET—Furnished bedrooms, suitable for ladies or gentlemen; partial board, if desired; not far from tram car; modern conveniences. 252 Yates street.

FOR LET—Furnished housekeeping rooms, at Elsmere House, 104 Pandora street. Apply 97 Quadra street. Tel. 770A.

TO RENT—Comfortably furnished rooms; very reasonable; two minutes from Douglas street car. Apply first house Burnside road.

TO LET—A 6 roomed house, hot and cold water. Apply to 128 Government street.

HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS TO LET, at 120 Vancouver street.

TO LET—Four furnished rooms, with modern conveniences. Apply to George Gardner, 14 Humboldt street.

FOR SALE.

SINGER HAND SEWING MACHINE, good as new, cheap for cash; or will rent. One tailors' machine, $25. All makes repaired. S. B. Sutton, 95 Fort street.

FOR SALE—Horse, harness and express wagon for sale. Particulars apply T. Whitwell, expressman.

FOR SALE—English and Irish setter pups. Apply Thos. Plimley, Bicycle Store, Broad street.

FOR SALE—Latest style Singer hand sewing machine; good as new; attachments; price $20. Will rent good machines $2 per month. 95 Fort street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE for any debts contracted in my name after this date. George Brook, Linwood avenue.

DRESSMAKER—Will make skirts for $1.50 to $2.50; also children's sewing. 83 John street.

R. H. KNEESHAW, Clairvoyant and Trance Medium, gives private sittings daily at 150 Chatham street. Public circle every Thursday night at 8 o'clock; admission 25c.

GET OUR PRICES on billiard and pool tables before buying elsewhere; sold on easy payments. Our cushions are guaranteed for twenty years, and are made by a new Vulcanizing process. Old tables fitted with our cushions are as good as new; satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. See our advertisement of "Manager Wanted" for lawful slot machine. Palmer Billiard Table Works, Chicago, Ills.

ELECTRO-PLATING—Table ware, revolvers, and all old articles made new by being re-plated. Nobbs Bros., 113 Fort St.

F. J. BITTENCOURT, the leading second-hand dealer and commission merchant, 148 Yates Street.

SEWER PIPE, FLOWER POTS, ETC.—B. C. Pottery Co., Ltd., Cor. Broad and Pandora, Victoria.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—Pig, on Monday; owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses. Apply Times Office.

SOCIETIES.

VICTORIA COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, meets first Thursday in every month at Masonic Temple, Douglas street, at 7:30 p. m.
B. S. ODDY, Secretary.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

BUILDER & GENERAL CONTRACTOR

THOMAS CATTERALL—16 Broad street. Alterations, office fittings, wharves repaired, etc. Telephone R 371.

MOORE & WHITTINGTON, 159 Yates St. Estimates given, job work, etc. 'Phone 750. Screen doors and sash, garden swings, etc.

ENGINEERS, FOUNDERS, ETC.

MARINE IRON WORKS—Andrew Gray, Engineers, Founders, Boiler Makers, Pembroke street, near Store street. Works telephone 681, residence telephone 100.

EDUCATIONAL.

BORIS LONDONIER, Dr. Phil., having worked at the Universities of Berlin, Munich and Paris, gives German, French and Russian lessons; theory and conversation. Undertakes business correspondence and translations in these languages. Apply Hotel Victoria, 51 Fort street, between 11 and 12 a. m.

MISS C. G. FOX will re-open her school on Monday, 16th, at 36 Mason street. Miss H. A. Fox will receive music pupils at the same address.

SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 15 Broad street (up-stairs). Shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping taught. E. A. Macmillan, principal.

ENGRAVERS.

HALF TONES—Equal to any made anywhere. Why send to cities out of the Province when you can get your Engravings in the Province? Work guaranteed; prices satisfactory. The B. C. Photo-Engraving Co., No. 26 Broad St., Victoria, B. C.

BUSINESS MEN who use printers' ink need Engravings. Nothing so effective as illustrations. Everything wanted in this line made by the B. C. Photo-Engraving Co., 26 Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Cuts for catalogues a specialty.

ZINC ETCHINGS—All kinds of engravings on zinc, for printers, made by the B. C. Photo-Engraving Co., 26 Broad St., Victoria. Maps, plans, etc.

B. C. PHOTO-ENGRAVING CO., 26 Broad street, up-stairs. Half-Tones and Zinc Etchings.

MESSENGER SERVICE.

B. C. DIST. TEL. & DEL. CO., LTD., 74 Douglas street. Telephone 409. E. J. Tennant, Mgr. For any work requiring a messenger boy.

PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS.

A. & W. WILSON, Plumbers and Gas Fitters, Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths; Dealers in the best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc.; shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B.C. Telephone call 126.

JOHN COLBERT, 4 Broad street, plumber, gas, steam and hot water fitter, ship's plumbing, etc. Tel. 552. P. O. Box 545.

UPHOLSTERING AND AWNINGS.

SMITH & CHAMPION, 100 Douglas street. Upholstering and repairing a specialty; carpets cleaned and laid. 'Phone 718.

SCAVENGERS.

JULIUS WEST, General Scavenger, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned; contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; John Cochrane, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone 130.

Lights That Light

NOTICE.

The Victoria Gas Co., Ltd., are now installing complete WELSBACH LAMPS FREE of cost, charging the nominal sum of 5 cents per lamp per month for mantel renewals.

Apply GAS WORKS,
F. H. HEWLINGS,
'Phone, 782. Superintendent.

New Vancouver Coal Co.,

LIMITED.

NANAIMO B. C.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS, SUPERINTENDENT.

Coal Mined by White Labor.

New Wellington Coal

Washed Nuts.. $5.00 per ton
Sack and Lumps, $6.50 per ton

Delivered to any part of the city.

KINGHAM & CO.,

34 Broad St., Cor. Trounce Alley.

Wharf—Spratt's Wharf, Store Street.

Telephone Call: wharf; 647.

Office Telephone, 694.

Best Double Screened
Household Coal
$6.50 Per Ton Delivered. Weight Guaranteed.

HALL & WALKER,

100 Government St. 'Phone, 83.

ANDREW SHERET,

102 Fort St. **Plumber**

Cor. Blanchard Telephone 649.

Gas, Steam and Hot Water Fitter.

A delicious and finely blended Whisky of excellent flavor, extra full body and thoroughly matured in sherry wood. The bottling and blending being done at the D. C. L. Co.'s stores under the immediate supervision of His Majesty's excise.

R. P. RITHET & CO.

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS.

FLOURISHING CHURCH.

Congregationalists of the City Hold Their Annual Meeting.

The Congregational church held its annual meeting last evening in Temperance hall, when the following officers were elected: Deacons, Mr. Henry Goward and Mr. Alfred Howell (re-elected); trustee, Mr. Alfred Howell (re-elected); secretary, Mr. W. Scowcroft (re-elected); treasurer, Mr. D. Sprague; Sunday school superintendent, Mr. G. Carter (re-elected).

Votes of thanks were tendered retiring Treasurer Fleming, Ladies and Young People's Society, Sunday school superintendent, treasurer and secretary.

Rev. R. B. Blyth, the pastor, read an address, urging the congregation to greater zeal in the activities of the church.

A report was submitted from the building committee reporting satisfactory progress with the plans for the new edifice on the corner of Blanchard and Pandora streets. Another report will be submitted at a meeting on Thursday next.

The financial report showed that during the year the sum of $1,828.77 was raised, $652.52 of this amount being for the general fund, and $1,176.25 for the building fund. The Ladies' Society contributed $220, and the Sunday school $42 towards the building fund.

OFFICIAL INFORMATION.

Appointments Gazetted, Companies Incorporated and Other Notifications Published.

The official Gazette, published last evening, contains the following appointments:

Francis Bernard Lewis, of the city of Revelstoke, to be a notary public in and for the province of British Columbia.

Edward J. Thain, of Atlin, mining recorder, to perform the duties of the undermentioned offices during the absence upon leave of Mr. J. D. Graham, S. M., namely: Gold commissioner, government agent, assistant commissioner of lands and works, collector of votes, and assessor and collector.

Regulations and forms of application for the examination of candidates for the civil service of India, to be held in August, 1902, can be seen at the office of the acting provincial secretary.

Notice is given of the disallowance of two acts passed at the last session of the provincial legislature, viz: An act to regulate immigration into British Columbia, and an act relating to the employment on works carried on under franchises granted by private acts.

Thursday, November 28th, is proclaimed as Thanksgiving Day.

The Campbell Creek and Mud Bay school districts have been redefined.

The Gold Seal Liquor Company, Limited, is incorporated with a capital of $15,000 in $1 shares.

The California Wine Company, Limited, of Nelson, has assigned to Norman F. McLeod, in trust, for the benefit of its creditors. A meeting of creditors will be held at Nelson on October 19th.

Notice is given that all placer mining claims legally held in Cariboo district may be laid over from November 1st, 1901, to June 1st, 1902, subject to the provisions of the Placer Mining Act.

J. Argall has been appointed attorney for the B. C. Exploring Syndicate, Ltd.

IT HAPPENED IN A DRUG STORE.

"One day last winter a lady came to my drug store and asked for a brand of cough medicine that I did not have in stock," says Mr. C. R. Grandin, the popular druggist of Ontario, N. Y. "She was disappointed and wanted to know what cough preparation I could recommend. I said to her that I could freely recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and that she could take a bottle of the remedy and after giving it a fair trial if she did not find it worth the money to bring back the bottle and I would refund the price paid. In the course of a day or two the lady came back in company with a friend in need of a cough medicine and advised her to buy a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I consider that a very good recommendation for the remedy." It is for sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents.

Cabbage grows all the year in Hawaii, and it apparently makes no difference whether it is planted in the spring, summer, autumn or winter.

Anyone troubled with boils, pimples, rashes, festering sores, or any chronic or malignant skin disease, should use Burdock Blood Bitters externally and take internally. It will cure where others fail.

BY-LAW WAS LOST BY SLIGHT MARGIN

THREE VOTES WOULD HAVE WON VICTORY

There Was Little Interest and Small Total In Consideration of Magnitude of Proposal.

Had greater interest been manifested in the voting on the Septic Tank Sewer By-law yesterday it is altogether probable that victory instead of defeat would have been the result. Three more votes in favor of the by-law would have given this city a sewerage system equal to any on the Coast, providing for distribution throughout the city of septic tanks which are considered by authorities to be the most efficient and modern equipment obtainable.

The by-law empowered the corporation to borrow $100,000 for the installation of the improved system.

Voting commenced yesterday morning at 8 o'clock, and continued depressingly slowly throughout the morning. In the afternoon ratepayers dropped into the polling booths more numerously, and when 4 o'clock arrived 861 votes had been polled.

The official returns are as follows:

Total ballots cast	863
Spoiled ballots	2
Total vote	861

By wards the voting was:

	For.	Against.
North Ward	248	162
Centre Ward	100	95
South Ward	157	90
Total	514	347

There was a majority of 167 in favor of the by-law, but three-fifths of the total number of votes polled was necessary to carry it. This proportion would amount to a fraction over 517, and as the total for the by-law was 514, it was defeated by the narrow margin of three.

When the result became known, by means of the bulletin promptly posted at the Times office, considerable regret was expressed by the progressive element. A number of the ratepayers were so sure that the by-law would carry that they neglected to cast their votes. Had they done so the result would have been different.

Were yesterday's by-law of ordinary importance the number of votes cast might be considered an average. But when it is recognized as one of the most vital enactments which have been submitted for the endorsation of the ratepayers the vote was regrettably small.

About 1,400 votes were polled on the quartette of improvement by-laws which carried some time ago. Interest in these, however, had been stimulated by a vigorously conducted campaign, which was also the case in the terminal by-law, when the banner total of 2,055 were cast.

If a protest is made and a recount demanded the returning officer will order it, but otherwise the returns are final, and have been officially posted on the city hall bulletin board. A recount may alter the result.

BACK FROM NOME.

Trio of Miners Arrive From That Country After Spending Fruitless Summer There.

John Hastings, Dan Savoy and C. Martin form a trio of miners who, having spent a fruitless summer at Nome, arrived from the North with the intention of spending a short time here preparatory to setting off for new fields of labor. They state that a great many of the miners who purchased outfits for work at Nome this summer were forced to sell their belongings and leave the country. This was on account of the extreme frosts and prevented much being done on in the way of mining.

Mr. Savoy was interested in some claims, but was unable to do anything on this account, and he has determined, having settled all his concerns in the country, never to go back. He corroborates the stories which have been told from time to time by miners who arrived from that district, that during the summer months bodies of miners were occasionally found in different spots in the vicinity of Nome who had evidently been frozen to death in one of the blizzards during the winter.

Mr. Savoy states that as far as the richness of the country goes there can nothing be said against it. The properties he said are very rich, although, as in every case, there are some which do not contain the yellow metal. As an illustration of the resources of the country, he pointed out that a year or so ago there was no such place as Nome, while now it is a medium sized city. Streets, some of which are a mile long, had been built of timber. He had two faults to find with the country, which were its climate and its lawlessness.

In regard to the latter, he said that when gold was first discovered at Nome no such thing as murder for a miner's gold dust was ever thought of, but now the city is teeming with shady characters who would not hesitate on a favorable opportunity to rob a miner of his hard earned money. It is this, he said, that he was disgusted with.

As an illustration of what is done by thieves in that district at present, Mr. Savoy told an incident which occurred there recently. A woman who happened to have some money was in the city. She lived in a tent. The fact that she had money became known, and during the night a few persons cut a hole in the part of the tent nearest her head and gave her chloroform. They then entered and cut open her satchel, but fortunately for the lady could only find twenty-five cents. This serves to show what kind of characters are in the country.

Mr. Savoy will spend a couple of months in Victoria before leaving for the Valdez, where he will try his luck. He will spend the winter and set to work as soon as possible next spring.

FOR GALLANTRY.

Mr. Loveland, Formerly of This City Distinguishes Himself in South Africa.

The many friends in this city of Mr. Loveland, who was among the number who left Victoria to serve in South Africa, will be pleased to learn that he has been rewarded for distinguished conduct in the field. Mr. Loveland was in partnership for some time with Little Bros. in the farming business, and will be better remembered by the farmers of the Saanich district.

Old Country papers just to hand contain accounts of his gallant behavior. It seems on reaching the Cape, Loveland joined the popular corps known as the Rough Riders, and served with distinction through an arduous campaign.

Of the return of the Rough Riders from South Africa, one of the evening papers has the following to says: "The Rough Riders were met on landing by Lord Maitland, who presented the men with war ribbons, and intimated that the King would present medals to them at an early date. Amongst the Rough Riders was Sergeant Loveland, who is stated to have been raised to the rank of King's sergeant by General Babington, for exceptional gallantry in keeping his men together at Hartebeestefontein, although himself wounded in five places."

It is understood that Mr. Loveland intends staying some time in the Old Country.

SOLAR ENERGY.

The probable value of the quantity of energy transmitted to the earth from the sun, according to the conclusion, after extended investigation, of the late Professor De Volson Wood, the greatest of American thermodynamists of the nineteenth century, is not far from that obtained by Langley—133 foot-pounds per square foot of receiving area per second, about 133-550—0.24 horse-power, or the equivalent of 4 square feet per horse-power. As actually utilized, Ericsson reported his solar engine to supply a horse-power from 100 square feet of receiving area, on a bright, clear day, and other experimentalists, with apparently less efficient apparatus, report a horse-power from about 150 square feet in sunshine. This figure is confirmed by recent experiments at Pasadena, Cal., where it is said that the efficiency reached by Ericsson has in some cases been attained. Solar motors make available an immense quantity of active energy by direct utilization. They are evidently practicable in the sense that there is no inherent mechanical difficulty in their construction and operation. They are subject, however, to the defects of lack of steadiness of source of energy, of need for provision for extensive and prolonged storage, if to be generally employed, and to the serious objection of large cost per unit of power delivered. Whether this cost will be so great as to balance the gain coming of free delivery to the machine of the energy to be transformed, can be known only when we are driven to the serious task of providing substitutes for the heat engines. The remark is attributed to Professor Langley, that all the coal deposits of Pennsylvania, if burned in a single second, would not liberate a thousandth part as much heat as does the surface of the sun in that unit of time. Yet, it is evident, that our coal deposits, so long as they last, are worth more to us than all the available heat of the sun.—Robert H. Thurston, in Cassier's Magazine.

A CURIOUS SECT.

Among the villagers on the Volga, in the province of Samara, a curious sect of women has made its appearance. It was originated by an elderly peasant woman in Soznayo, called the "Blessed Mother." These women have fled from the villages around into a remote district, where they live singly in holes dug out of the face of the hill. They lead a life of fasting and prayer, and believe themselves called from the world, which they think is shortly to perish in a general conflagration. The "Blessed Mother" has "ten wise virgins" as a sort of bodyguard, and the sect believes that these eleven women are possessed of miraculous powers.

DON'T HURT SOME.

But Coffee Certainly Ruins Some of the Most Highly Organized People.

"One year I lived where the water was bitter with iron and I could not bear to drink it, so I began drinking coffee three times a day.

"Gradually I noticed an uncomfortable feeling in my stomach, and more or less constipation. In a few months I began to lie awake at night long after I had retired.

"This increased, until I never thought of going to sleep before three or four o'clock in the morning, and then only after getting out of bed and walking the floor for an hour.

"I was talking of my nervous state with a friend, who suggested that perhaps it was the coffee I had been using. She felt quite sure it was, and stated that coffee would not stay on her stomach at all, but as she felt she must have a hot drink for breakfast, she had been using Postum Food Coffee. She said she didn't like Postum particularly well, and at breakfast the next morning I didn't wonder, when I tasted the flat drink that the servant brought on.

"The same day I was invited to take dinner with another friend, Mrs. Foster. I had visited her often before and knew she made delicious coffee, so when she asked how I liked her coffee, said: 'It is just as fine as usual.' She invited me to have another cup, but I said, 'I would not dare to take the second.' 'Oh, you can drink as many cups of this as you like; it won't hurt you. This is Postum Food Coffee. We have been using it a year now, and the little children have all they want and our family have never been as healthy as in the past year.' 'Postum,' said I, doubtfully, 'why the Postum I had this morning didn't taste any more like this than dish water.' 'Perhaps it was not made right,' said my friend. 'I have known more than one person to be turned away from Postum because it was poorly made. There is no secret in it; only allow it to boil long enough to bring out the taste, and there you are.' I have been using Postum since, and am entirely cured of my trouble. I cannot say too much for it." Grace A. Foster, Omaha, Neb.

A COMMISSIONER FOR THE PROVINCE

A FISHERY OFFICIAL LOCATED IN VICTORIA

John P. Babcock, Chief Deputy of California Fish Commission, Will Undertake Duties Here.

The San Francisco papers received last evening announce the appointment of John P. Babcock, chief deputy of the board of fish commissioners of California, as fish commissioner for British Columbia. Commenting on the appointment one of the dailies says:

"John P. Babcock, chief deputy of the board of fish commissioners, state of California, has resigned his position to accept a more responsible and more remunerative one in the same field of endeavor under the government of the province of British Columbia. Mr. Babcock has an international reputation as an authority on the propagation of salmon and trout. His knowledge is purely practical, and has been applied with marked success in this state.

"It is the intention of the British Columbian government officials to replenish the waters of the Fraser river, which even now carry more salmon than any other river on the Pacific Coast. This is the work Mr. Babcock has been asked to undertake. The desire is to propagate as many fish as possible. The extent of the canning industry is indicated by the presence of forty-eight establishments on the river.

"Mr. Babcock first entered the service of the board of fish commissioners in April, 1891, as a patrolman. In the ensuing year his work had made such an impression on the officers of the board that he was made chief of the patrolmen. He was still further advanced in the following year to the office of chief deputy, which position he has held up to the present time. During the ten years he has served the commission its membership has changed seven times. During the same period three governors have had jurisdiction over the board. Mr. Babcock, although a Republican in politics, was not disturbed when Governor Budd, a Democrat, was elected.

"The chief deputy of the board is its executive officer. On him devolves the work of carrying out the orders of the members, who are usually chosen because of their fondness for fishing, shooting and other sports of the field.

"Mr. Babcock is a recognized authority on the propagation of salmon and trout. He planned the hatcheries at Olema, Marin county; Wawona, Yosemite Valley; Eel River, Humboldt county, and the immense salmon station at Battle Creek, Tehama county. This is the largest salmon station in the world. In 1898, its third season, while still under the direction of Mr. Babcock, 48,500,000 salmon eggs were hatched. This is the greatest number ever taken in one season at one station. It was more than all the other hatcheries on the coast combined produced. Since Mr. Babcock assumed charge as chief deputy there has been hatched under the jurisdiction of the board 105,184,000 salmon and 31,425,000 trout. These have all been distributed in the public waters of the state to supply both sport and food for its people.

"Mr. Babcock framed and defended at Sacramento the present law for the protection of salmon. Under its beneficent workings the hatcheries are run to their full capacity, while the catch has increased steadily. The Sacramento is the great salmon river of California. It is also a profitable field for the fishermen, as their catch is marketed at once at good prices, and not canned, as is the practice elsewhere.

"Mr. Babcock's headquarters will be at Victoria. For the next year or more he expects to spend the major portion of his time on the Fraser river, studying the habits of the salmon and determining the best location for hatcheries."

Another of the dailies says that "under the terms of his three years' contract he is to make an inspection of the Fraser and other British Columbian rivers, where salmon spawn in great numbers, locate hatcheries and design and operate them. It is understood that British Columbia contemplates going into salmon raising on a scale never before attempted in any country. Mr. Babcock's efficiency and his devotion to his work have added many millions of dollars to California's wealth, and his departure is regarded as a distinct loss to the fishery interests of California."

Mr. Babcock on his arrival here will be met by a committee of the salmon canners, and by them will be introduced to the executive of the provincial government from whom he will receive his instructions as to the procedure of his work in this province. The new commissioner is particularly desirous of getting here in good time to see the spawning beds when the fish congregate in greatest numbers during this and next month, when he will be able to derive much valuable information from personal observation. He will interview the Dominion government officials in respect to the carrying out of his duties and endeavor to secure that support so necessary in the successful management of the fishery affairs of this province. The interest which the Dominion government has manifested in the past has not been altogether satisfactory to the canners according to one of their number. They have for instance, he says, been opposed to the placing of a number of the hatcheries in their present locations, but grievances will, they hope, be soon overcome, it being believed that Mr. Babcock is a very capable person. The canners express themselves as quite willing to submit to an additional tax if they have any guarantee that the money will be spent in the propagation of fish. As one canner said this morning, with the enormous pack on Puget Sound it is impossible to keep up the present supply unless more hatcheries are established. The Puget Sound canners, he said, are anxious to erect hatcheries along the Fraser river at their own expense, but so far have been denied the privilege by the Dominion government. It is hoped, however, that Mr. Babcock will be able to negotiate this difficulty so that a comprehensive policy for the propagation of fish will be carried out with the assistance of the Dominion government. If such a policy were pursued it would be necessary that an agreement be entered into for a close season in order to give the fish a chance to spawn.

The Commissioner's Duties.

John P. Babcock, the new fishery commissioner for B. C., is expected to take up his duties at Victoria on the 15th of this month. He will almost immediately proceed to the Fraser and commence the study of salmon life on that stream. Reports received by Hon. D. M. Eberts, attorney-general, from the department at Washington indicate that the new official is peculiarly adapted for the post, for they state there that no one has done as much for the fisheries of the Pacific coast as John P. Babcock. He found the fisheries of the Sacramento almost depleted when he assumed the office which he is now leaving, and during his connection with the fisheries board he has restored them to something like their former extent.

The Attorney-General said this morning that the appointment of a competent official to systematically foster the great piscatorial wealth of the province had become an absolute necessity, especially in view of the great canning interests which are now represented on our principal streams. When the province at the last session of the legislature took steps looking to the control of these fisheries, the appointment of some such official as has now been appointed became a natural sequence.

The fishery commissioner, he added, would not confine his attention to the Fraser and to the salmon industry only, although the selection of points for hatcheries, the proper seasons for fishing, and similar questions, would, of course, occupy much of his attention. But the development of British Columbia's fishery wealth generally would receive his consideration, and among the matters which he would take up at once would be the consideration of the advisability of stocking the lakes of the upper country with the delectable white fish which is such a favorite in the East. These fine fish should thrive exceedingly well in the waters indicated.

MUCH-COVETED POSITIONS.

The other day the Casino at Monte Carlo found itself in need of ten new croupiers. Six of the vacancies were caused by dismissals—some for fraud, others for excessive frivolity in connection with the fair sex. For the ten vacancies no fewer than 1,500 persons applied. Of these 228 were selected for examination, 102 of whom failed to satisfy the doctors. The remaining 126 were then put to an examination as regards education, chiefly arithmetical. Of the ten ultimately successful five were Corsicans, the rest French and of other nationalities.

The successful applicants will attend "school" for six months before they will be allowed to work at the public tables—a "professor" teaching the whole art and mystery of crouping. While at school they receive 150 francs per month, which is increased to 200 francs on promotion to the tables. After that the annual increases are considerable, to say nothing of various additional advantages, such as free medical attendance and respectable pensions. A croupier, in fact, not only starts very well, but with a capital vista of promotion and prosperity. Many of the most prosperous tradesmen and business people at Monte Carlo are, or have been, croupiers—starting in business with the savings from their salaries. Lord Salisbury's agent at Beaulieu, for instance, is an inspector at the Casino, and one of the ablest and most courteous business men on the whole Riviera.—Paris Messenger.

PAVEMENTS OF CRYSTAL.

You would scarcely expect to read of streets paved with crystal in any other than a fairy book, yet a new paving material, called ceramo-crystal, which is of great strength and durability, has been invented by M. Garchey, the well-known scientist, and preparations are now being made to use it on some of the main streets in several European cities. Ceramo-crystal is mainly composed of pounded glass, which has simultaneously been submitted to a considerable pressure and to a very high temperature. Its hardness is described as perfectly astonishing by those who have seen it tested, and it has a resisting power of 2,718 pounds to 4,828 pounds to every hundredth part of a square yard. Moreover, neither cold nor hot weather has any influence on it. A weight of 8,400 pounds was recently allowed to fall on a flagstone of this material, yet it did not make the slightest impression on it, and not until it had fallen twenty-two times from a height of three feet did a crack appear in the crystal. The authorities of more than one city say that if the tests which they propose to make on a few main thoroughfares prove satisfactory, it is practically certain that all the streets will in time be paved with ceramo-crystal. They point out, however, that a few years must elapse before it can be really known whether or not this new material possesses all the merits taht M. Garchey's friends claim for it.—London Mail.

NOT COD-LIVER OIL

but Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil. They are not the same; far from it.

Scott's emulsion is cod-liver oil prepared for the stomach.

Let cod-liver oil alone if you need it. When your physician orders toast, do you breakfast on flour?

Pure cod-liver oil is hard to take and hard to digest. A man that can keep it down, can saw wood. He thinks he is sick; he is lazy.

We'll send you a little to try if you like.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

Price list and Catalogue on application.

Headquarters for Choice

Nursery Stock

Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Small Fruit, Roses, Evergreens, Clematis, Rhododendrons, etc., etc.

Our specialties in Fruit Trees; sorts which will sell; in Ornamental plants; varieties which will take the eye for beauty.

Largest and Most Complete Stock in the Country.

B. C. Stock Exchange, Ld.

Buy and sell for cash or future delivery. New York Stocks. Wheat and Corn. Continuous Quotations.

Leading Markets. Private Wires. Quick Service. F. H. BLASHFIELD, Manager.

JOHN NICHOLLES, Treasurer. 21 Broad Street. Telephone 362.

REVOLTING SCENES AT BULL FIGHTS

SPANISH WOMEN AS CHIEF PERFORMERS

Disgusting Spectacles in France, Where Fights Attract Crowds, Which Include Women and Girls.

Real bull fights you ask? I should say so, indeed, with all the attending bloodshed, horrors and dangers to life of man and horse. There is no sham about the bull fights at Roubaix, although the skill exhibited there may not always be such as the public is wont to expect in Spain, for instance. But for the blood-thirsty, for those who seek excitement in the torture of dumb animals and peril to human life, Roubaix gives the money's worth. I refer particularly to Roubaix because it is in the north, where cooler-blooded people are supposed to dwell, and where it might be expected such scenes would not for a moment be tolerated, and yet here, in the heart of a prosaic, industrial district stands one of the largest "Torodromes" of France. The bull fight has been described by a writer, whose name I forget, as a tragedy in three acts, and a tragedy it is indeed, from the time the toreadors make their formal bow to the conducting magistrate to the moment when the horses drag away the still quivering body of the unfortunate bull.

Dispatched By the Blade

of some notorious matador. The best Andalusian fighting bulls are bred at Utera, and the best Castilians at Jaremo, near Aranjuez, the latter being the breed usually used for the fights at Madrid. The Spanish bulls are fiercer and more active than any other breeds, hence the most suitable for the Spanish sports. The horses engaged in the fights are, as a rule, worthless animals, fit only for a far more merciful death; their very condition making their sufferings in the arena the more pitiful. The men employed in the sport are trained to it for years, and must of necessity be strong, lithe, expert gymnasts. The principal performers in the tragedy are the picadores, who perform the first act, the chulos or banderilleras, who perform the second act, and the matadors, who perform the third and last act, and put the bulls out of their misery by a skilful plunge of the sharp sword in the right spot at the end of the spinal column. The picadores are all mounted, dressed like Spanish knights of the middle ages, are armed with lances, and take up their stand in the middle of the arena opposite the "toril," or bull stalls. The chulos, or as they are often called the banderilleras, are on foot, with bright colored cloaks, and stand around the arena ready to distract the bull's attention at any instant when a picadore is in danger, frequently performing remarkable

Gymnastic Feats,

such as leaping clear over the bull when charged at by the infuriated beast. The matador is the chief combatant, and to him belongs the laurels when he successfully dispatches a dangerous bull with a single thrust of his bright steel. He is also on foot, handsomely dressed, holding in his right hand the naked blade and in his left the muleta, a small stick to which a square of bright scarlet silk is attached.

The performance begins as a rule by a formal entrance of the performers, and a very grave salute before the chief presiding officer's box, generally situated directly opposite the "toril." Then, at a signal from the president, a bull is let out from the stalls; the picadores stand ready in the arena waiting the charge. With a brave, fiery, bull they find all their skill is required to defend themselves and their horses, but with a timid bull they act at once on the offensive, and should their stabbing with their lances prove ineffectual in rousing the animal to the necessary fury the wretched beast is hissed by the spectators and quickly dispatched, the crowd yelling themselves hoarse for another bull. When a horse is wounded (generally being disemboweled by the powerful horns) the rider does his best to look to himself, and when this happens or a picadore is thrown, the chulos rush to the bull, diverting his attention from the one in peril by their cloaks, and saving themselves by leaping over the barricades. At the same time another picadore will call off the bull's attention to himself. When the bull begins to fag the picadores are succeeded by the chulos, who

Open the Second Act.

They bring with them the banderilleras, viz., barbed darts on the end of sticks, about two feet long, ornamented with bright colored papers. These they stick into a certain part of the animal's neck with the object of reducing the contracting power of the muscles, thus compelling the bull to carry his head low, a position necessary for the matador when he finally begins his third act. When six or eight banderilleras have been "planted" in the bull's neck the signal is given for the matador to begin his butchery. He enters to complete the tragedy, and, as it were, bring down the curtain. As soon as the bull spies the muleta he generally charges it blindly, and the matador, taking advantage of the presentation of the bull's neck directly in front of him, and sufficiently low, plunges the sword dexterously between the left shoulder and the blade, the animal dropping dead instantly at his feet. The matador often stands in imminent peril, and if wounded or killed (the latter happening very rarely), another matador steps immediately into his place.

Herein lies the skill. A false thrust causes needless suffering to the bull, may infuriate him to such a degree that he may gain an advantage over the matador, and at any rate is a bad mark for the matador who prides himself on the exactitude of his death-dealing thrust.

Nothing is more inhuman, more revolting to all the finer senses of man than this form of torture inflicted upon the dumb animal against whom are all the odds. It scarcely seems credible that whereas even in the olden days, Emperors and Popes forbade the "Corsos" as too barbarous for civilized people, a country like France should tolerate them with all their most bloodthirsty details. And yet it is so, and in some regions the public are becoming as keenly interested in the career of certain toreadors as the Spanish themselves. I have just witnessed a bull fight which for sheer

Cool-Blooded Butchery

was a disgrace to any civilized community, and this to any civilized community, and this took place at Roubaix, in the Plaza de Toros, before a crowd of nearly ten thousand people, a great percentage of whom were women and young girls, who watched the tortures and the flow of blood and listened to the bellowing of pain and cries of excitement with as much interest as the coolest men present. The spectacle was made all the more revolting by the fact that the picadores, chulos and matadors were Spanish women.

The sport at its best is a shame to any nation that tolerates it, but add to it the presence of women as the chief performers around whom all the interest centres; see a young woman in cold blood torture a dumb brute for half an hour at a time; see her literally lard him with deep sword thrusts until the blood oozes from a dozen wounds, and the animal finally sinks from exhaustion; see a woman, I say, performing such an act, and you have seen one of the most disgusting sights of our much-vaunted twentieth-century civilization. And yet this is what France tolerates; this is what draws an excited crowd of thousands; this is what the authorities wink at by merely fining the matadores fifteen francs for every bull killed, with the next breath congratulating them on their coolness, their dexterity and their courage.

The figh: to which I refer took place in the presence of the mayor of Croix (the suburb of Roubaix, in which the Plaza de Toros is situated), who sat through the entire performance, beside the presiding member of the Toro club, applauding the successes and jeering at the failures with the rest of the crowd. French gendarmes were within the Plaza de Toros to maintain order, and thus both the mayor and the government gave the shocking spectacle their approbation and encouragement.

Well may the people of Roubaix cry shame; well may they protest and manifest.—London Leader.

Your Hand

What the Lines Indicate.

Much interest is being manifested in the study of the hand occasioned by the present visit of Rheo, the celebrated authority on Palmistry. The truths she tells are the result of years of serious study, and her character delineations are profitable as well as entertaining. Parlors at Vernon hotel. Hours, 10 a. m. to 9 p. m. Fee, $1.00. No readings on Sunday.

The New Vancouver
Coal Mining & Land Co.
LIMITED.
Supply from their Nanaimo, Southfield and Protection Island Collieries
Steam. Gas. House. Coal
of the following grades:
Double Screened Lump,
Run of the Mine,
Washed Nuts and Screenings
SAMUEL M. ROBINS - - SUPERINTENDENT

The Daily Times.
Published every day (except Sunday) by the
Times Printing & Publishing Co.
W. TEMPLEMAN, Manager.
Offices.....26 Broad street
Telephone ..... No. 45
Daily, one month, by carrier ..... .75
Daily, one week, by carrier ..... .20
Twice-a-Week Times, per annum.....$1.50
Copy for changes of advertisements must be handed in at the office not later than 11 o'clock a. m.; if received later than that hour, will be changed the following day.
All communications intended for publication should be addressed "Editor the Times," Victoria, B. C.
The DAILY TIMES is On Sale at the Following Places in Victoria:
CASHMORE'S BOOK EXCHANGE, 105 Douglas street.
EMERY'S CIGAR STAND, 23 Government street.
KNIGHT'S STATIONERY STORE, 75 Yates street.
H. GEO. MASON, Dawson Hotel Entrance, Yates street.
VICTORIA NEWS CO., LTD., 86 Yates street.
VICTORIA BOOK AND STATIONERY COMPANY, 61 Government street.
T. N. HIBBEN & COMPANY, 69 Government street.
O. B. ORMOND, 92 Government street.
F. CAMPBELL, Tobacconist, 92 Government street.
GEORGE MARSDEN, News Agent, corner Yates and Government.
H. W. WALKER (Switch Grocery), Esquimalt road.
W. WILBY, 91 Douglas street.
MRS. CROOK, Victoria West post office.
POPE STATIONERY COMPANY, 119 Government street.
G. N. HODGSON, 57 Yates street.
C. REDDING, Craigflower road, Victoria West.
J. T. M'DONALD, Oak Bay Junction.
Orders taken at Geo. Marsden's for delivery of Daily Times.

THE GOVERNMENT'S INTENTIONS

What the government proposes to do has at last been revealed. Perhaps it would be more correct to say what Mr. Dunsmuir proposes to do. The other members of the cabinet are apparently not considered or consulted in the matter at all. Theirs but to attend to the details of departmental administration and leave the preparation of the plan of campaign, the strategic work of conceiving a policy, to the Premier and his trusted advisers. The programme as outlined in the Colonist is to decide upon a definite policy, ask the people of Victoria to approve of it when they choose a successor to Mr. Turner, and meet the House with the same policy whether the electors of Victoria reject it or not. If the Legislature approves of the programme then the government of His Majesty will go on. If it rejects it a redistribution bill will be passed, provided one can be drawn up which will meet with the approval of the majority, and the electorate will be asked to choose the men who shall rule over them.

We cannot say that there is anything particularly objectionable in this arrangement. In the event of the electors of Victoria proving is unappreciative of the expected progressive policy as those of New Westminster were of the bridge, we think the House should be summoned at as early a date as possible, because such a verdict would indicate very clearly that the country was opposed to the government. Why the Colonist supposes that the plan advocated by the Times would lead to a struggle for leadership in the forces of the opposition we cannot understand. Cannot the opposition formulate a policy and select a leader, and the two forces confront each other with policy opposed to policy and leader opposed to leader? We have never called upon the Premier to resign because of the defeat of his minister in New Westminster. We stated distinctly that the better way would be for the House to be summoned and if the government were found to be in a minority that both sides should unite in passing a redistribution bill, after which an appeal to the country could be taken, preferrably on party lines, thus sinking to a considerable degree at least the personal element or equation which disturbs the mind of the Colonist so much. That this personal influence cannot be entirely eliminated the history of Canada abundantly proves. A strong leader with an indifferent policy has often beaten an unattractive leader with a policy which commended itself to the judgment of the intelligent portion of the community. If the opposition cannot choose wisely it will suffer for it. If Mr. Dunsmuir has not won the confidence of the people of British Columbia by the manner in which he has conducted their affairs as Premier, neither his policy nor the men he chooses as his colleagues can save him from defeat.

As we have already pointed out, under the system which has prevailed in this province it is impossible to tell until a vote is actually taken in the House the attitude of the members or the strength of the government or the opposition parties. The loose fish always join and swim with the largest shoals. That is why we advocate party lines. If a man were elected either as a Liberal or a Conservative he could always be correctly classified, whereas our so-called independents have usually been swayed either by personal considerations or by the hope of paltry advantages for their constituencies in supporting the government. We have advised dissolution because it seems to be the only method by which settled conditions can be obtained. As the government has decided to meet the House, which no one is likely to deny it has a perfect right to do under constitutional usages, it will in due course be decided which party is in the majority and whether in the event of the government being defeated the opposition is sufficiently harmonious and homogeneous to be entrusted with the charge of the province's affairs.

TIME TO ORGANIZE.

A prominent Liberal made the statement to-day that the reported meeting of the executive of the British Columbia Provincial Association suggests the desirability of calling a Liberal convention, if for no other purpose than the election of officers. Over four years have gone by since the present officers were elected by convention, and surely strange things have since been said by and on behalf of Liberals of all stripes in the interval. The executive seemed to have thought it necessary only to authorize the president to call a convention when it to him seemed wise to do so, and lay down a rule of procedure for the number of representatives thereat for each electoral districts, no proxies to be allowed. It did not seem to have dawned upon them that any preliminary conditions to the success of their plan are necessary The very first essential is to organize. In what shape at the present time are Liberal organizations throughout the various districts of this province to select judicious and careful advisers to formulate a plan of action, a platform and the selection of a party leader, if it should be deemed expedient at any time to adopt party lines, the endorsation of which is manifestly in general favor today? Nothing in the direction of organization has yet been attempted in this province for provincial elections by or with the consent of the Association. If we hope to be successful we must get proper representation by having our best men brought forward through regularly organized meetings.

BISHOP POTTER'S NOSTRUM.

Bishop Potter of New York has been giving his opinion as to the causes of and remedy for the constant warfare that is being waged between capital and labor. His conclusions are correct and his counsels wise, but the seed he sows will not take root in sufficient quantities nor grow up strong enough to do much good. If men could be brought closer together, could be made to understand each other thoroughly, the views they hold and the ambitions they entertain laid bare before one another, not only as employer and employee, but as neighbors and fellow-workers in the nation whose welfare they have at heart and in the world which they are merely sojourners in, it would be well for humanity. But they cannot be brought together. There is a barrier erected which has hitherto defied the efforts of men quite as influential as Bishop Potter. There are planes and grades in society, even in church circles, which can no more mingle together than oil can mix with water. It will occur to some people, of course, that it is not necessary that employer and employee should be brought together in society to understand each other. But the conditions which prevailed in Britain years ago—which probably prevail to some extent there yet and which certainly affects the relations of different classes to some extent still—can never be introduced on this side of the Atlantic ocean. Master and servant in times gone by in many instances trusted and loved each other, although socially far apart. The family of the servant was as much a part of the business or estate and took as much interest therein as the proprietor and his heirs. Like all old ways, these are passing away. On this side of the world consolidation is the watchword, and trusts rule. The employees are regarded in very much the same light as the machines which automatically turn out such quantities of goods all ready for the market, except that they are suspected of being more inclined to give trouble. How are the numerous shareholders to be brought into personal contact with the thousands of employees? They draw their 25 or 50 per cent. dividends upon the money actually invested and are quite willing to take more and increase the salaries of the managers who can squeeze more out for them. These managers are better remunerated than the man who resides over the destinies of the nation which granted them their monopolies. The steel trust has declared a dividend of 25 per cent. in spite of the enormous expense it was put to and the business it lost by the strike during the summer. Perhaps the workmen made a mistake in striking at all, but were they wrong in declaring that the fruits of their toil were not fairly apportioned? Bishop Potter merely preaches doctrines which are being given utterance to every day, although no doubt he puts them forward in pleasing form and choice language. The gulf between capital and labor will never be bridged by preaching. The struggle will continue until another great change in industrial conditions places the combatants in a different attitude.

MR. MURPHY'S DISMISSAL.

The following correspondence appeared in the last isue of the Ashcroft Journal. It is interesting in many respects, but the chief point in it is the apt illustration it affords of the animus of the rump of Turnerism which has been nourished in the cabinet of the present Premier:

Quesnel Forks, B. C., Sept. 20, 1901.

Editor Ashcroft Journal:

Dear Sir,—Would you kindly insert the enclosed letter in your paper. I may state that my sole reason for having this communication laid before the public is self protection, i. e., I am a professional man and I deem it but justice to myself as such to let nothing that might possibly be considered a reflection on my honesty, business capacity or trustworthiness pass unnoticed. The present government's reason for my removal appears in the following letter. I leave it to the people of the Quesnel Mining Division, whose servant I have been for the past nineteen months, under three different governments, to say whether or not I have been conscientious, honest, industrious, fair and courteous in my official dealings. I leave it to the people to say whether or not I have been fairly dealt with, when, after having worked every day, including Sundays and holidays, for the past four months, I am dismissed at the expiration of the season's work on twelve days' notice, by a conglomerate mass of incompetency, selfishness, boorishness, picayunish trickery and hungry impecuniosity, which now twaddles along and labels itself "The Government," after the manner of the junior school boy, who, after having completed a "monstrum horribile" on his slate, scrawls thereunder "This is a Horse."

JAMES MURPHY.

Department of Mines,
Victoria, Sept. 7, 1901.

James Murphy, Esq., Government Agent, Forks Quesnel, B. C.

Sir,—I am directed by the executive to inform you that your services as government agent, etc., will not be required after the end of this month, when your salary as an official of the government will cease. Meantime Mr. John Stevenson has been reinstated in the position formerly held by him at Quesnel Forks, and will assume his duties there on the 1st proximo. You will understand that this action of the government is not by way of dismissing you from the service, but for the purpose of reinstating Mr. Stevenson, and that at no distant date you may again be placed under salary in some other branch of the public service.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
D. M. EBERTS,
Acting Minister of Mines.

The government of British Columbia is to be commended for its decision to conserve and develop the fisheries of the province to the fullest possible extent. It has made a good beginning in selecting Mr. Babcock as the practical head of the new department. There is no doubt as to the wonderful improvement he made during the time he was in charge of the fisheries of California. The testimony of the newspapers is unanimous upon that point. Our salmon fisheries are of great importance, but salmon are not the only food fish in our waters. The West is filling up and presently there will be a steady demand for edible fish of all kinds. It is well to prepare for the future as well as to take the fullest advantage of what we already possess. The control of the provinces over the fisheries is more extensive than has long been supposed. The wealth of the sea, like that of the soil, is a perpetual source of profit if it be handled judiciously. Regulations and supervision are necessary and effective when promulgated and enforced by practical men. There is no reason to doubt that the utmost harmony will prevail between the Dominion and the provincial officers. They will have a common object in view—to make the most of one of the most valuable of the province's sources of wealth. Nevertheless it might have been well to wait until a further decision of the Privy Council made perfectly plain where the jurisdiction of the Dominion ends and that of the province begins before appointing officials and deciding to build hatcheries.

* * *

The by-law submitted to the ratepayers yesterday deserved a better fate. It is no use reviling people and accusing them of selfishness. But for the apathy of those who should have exerted themselves the measure would have carried by a substantial majority. The question has not been finally disposed of, however. The people whose rights were denied them yesterday will yet obtain a sewerage system. The matter has merely been postponed for a time. One ballot was rejected because the name of the voter was written in the space where the cross in favor of the by-law should have been marked and another vote which would have been in favor of the by-law was refused because the applicant for a ballot was not within the enclosure, although he was actually in the market building, before the clock struck the closing hour. It is a great pity the carrying out of the manifest will of the people must be postponed for another year, for if there is one thing that is a disgrace to Victoria it is her open drains, with their slimy contents poisoning the atmosphere and breeding pestilence and disease.

* * *

The dismissal of Mr. James Murphy, government agent at Quesnel Forks, is resented by the people of Cariboo. It is somewhat suggestive that this dismissal of Mr. Murphy, who is a brother of Mr. Dennis Murphy, M. P. P., followed closely upon the declaration of the latter that he had lost confidence in the government. If the claim that in dismissing Mr. Murphy the government sought only to do justice to the former agent by restoring him to office be genuine, there will be some hope that the Revelstoke official, whose successor became a defaulter, will be restored to office. The dismissal of officials will not be the least of the sins the government will have to their debit when they come to balance accounts with the people.

* * *

Colonist: "A third reason why business is not as good as it might be is to be found in the fact that the northern trade, from which so much was expected, is passing into other hands than those of British Columbians. We do not know that there is anything which either the local or the federal government can do to prevent this." So we are to throw up the sponge. Is there energy, snap or "get up" enough in the country to enquire why?

THE CHILD ETERNAL.

Irene Brown, in Harper's Magazine.

I heard their prayers and kissed their sleepy eyes,
And tucked them in all warm from feet to head,
To wake again with morning's glad sunrise—
Then came where he lay dead.
On cold, still mouth I laid my lips. Asleep
He lay, to wake the other side God's door,
My other children mine to love and keep,
But this one mine no more.

Those other children long to men have grown—
Strange, hurtled men, who give me passing thought,
Then go their ways. No longer now my own,
Without me they have wrought.
So when night comes, and seeking mother's knee,
Tired childish feet turn home at eventide,
I fold him close—the child that's left to me,
My little lad who died.

SPEAKS HIS MIND.

Nelson Tribune.

The Victoria Colonist, speaking of personal politics, says it has labored earnestly for the adoption of a policy, but that all its efforts have met with opposition from the machine politicians on both sides of the House. The Colonist, evidently, is referring to the difficulties that it and James Dunsmuir have had in governing the province of British Columbia. All politics are more or less personal. It is the personality of the leaders that keeps a party in power; a party name is merely the nucleus. It was not the party name that kept the Conservatives in power at Ottawa for a quarter of a century; and it is not the party name that is keeping the Liberals in power now. It was the personality of John A. Macdonald that held the Conservative party together, and it is the personality of Wilfrid Laurier that is holding the Liberals together to-day. Let the man but appear in British Columbia, and no matter which party he leads, that party will be in power. The man must be a leader; must absolutely rule the party. He cannot leave either the leadership of his party or the management of the affairs of the province in the hands of subordinates. He, as leader, will make the policy, and as leader will see that the policy is carried out. Can the Colonist say that it is the organ of a leader that has a party behind him? James Dunsmuir is not a leader; therefore he cannot well have a policy. Not being a leader and not having a policy he cannot have a party behind him. He was placed in office on the recommendation of Joseph Martin, much to the chagrin of John Herbert Turner and David MacEwan Eberts, both of whom believed they should have had the honor. He chose these two men as his chief advisers, and they selected the remainder of his cabinet. The actual result of this combination has been that James Dunsmuir has only been nominally a leader, and that the real leaders have been Turner and Eberts and Martin; the two first in evidence, the latter the power behind the throne. It would not be reasonable to expect that three such leaders could formulate a policy that would be acceptable to a party, and it would be just as unreasonable to expect that a government run by such a triumvir would last. A breakup was inevitable, and it came when John Herbert Turner was forced to accept an office (agent-general in London) specially created to shelve him. On Turner's resignation Joseph Martin insisted that one of his followers be taken into the cabinet, and James Dunsmuir went to the extreme in order that Martin's wish be complied with. Eberts's man in the cabinet (McBride) resigned, and declared he would accomplish the defeat of Martin's man (Brown), and he did. Since the day of that defeat, the government has been drifting much like a rudderless ship in mid-ocean. Were James Dunsmuir a leader, he would not, after being over a year in office, be groping for a policy and for subordinates to carry out that policy. Were he a leader, he would have at least one man in his cabinet whom he could trust; had he a policy, it would be known; had he a party behind him, it would be in evidence now that he is in difficulties. A number of the members of the legislative assembly gave Premier Dunsmuir unselfish support, for they believed the people were tired of the bickerings of the politicians who had long ruled the province; they believed that while the name of Dunsmuir was not a name to conjure by politically, yet it was one that would give confidence outside the province; they believed that James Dunsmuir was a practical and successful business man, and that he would give the province a practical and business-like government. James Dunsmuir, however, appeared unwilling from the beginning to neglect his personal affairs in order to attend to his public duties. The result was that the affairs of the public have been managed by men who were disgruntled because they had not been placed at the supreme head, and by men who are mere figureheads. Instead of a business government, the people have been given the worst kind of government—government by irresponsible deputies and their clerks. Premier Dunsmuir may yet be able to redeem himself, but he must take off his coat and go to work as he did when he was learning the business of coal mining.

RESPONSIBILITY UPON THE BOYS.

Memphis Commercial Appeal.

This country will be whatever the boys now growing up shall make it, and they should be so educated as to create in their minds a horror of disorder and violence and a love of peace, justice between man and man, good citizenship and the fear of God.

IT WOULD BE NOISED ABROAD.

Buffalo Times.

Andrew Carnegie has spent a million dollars in providing Scotch churches with organs. Just suppose he had spent the money for bagpipes!

Arrived
MY NEW STOCK OF
WOOLLENS
Including a large assortment of Black and Blue Klondike Serges and Worsteds, Oxford Grey Overcoatings, and all the latest patterns in Tweeds, Homespuns, Harris Tweed, Pantings and Vestings, has just been received.
You are cordially invited to examine these goods. Fit and workmanship guaranteed.
Alex. Peden, Merchant Tailor
(Successor to Geo. R. Jackson),
36 FORT STREET,
Representative for English Fashion Plate.

THE PREMIER'S POSITION.

To the Editor:—The Colonist has chosen to discuss some of the points taken up in my letters with reference to the past and present political happenings. The Colonist makes use of the following language, referring to me: "The same correspondent says that the Colonist says that Mr. Dunsmuir should pay no attention to the representatives of the people. If the Times's correspondent, or any other living creature, can find in the Colonist anything which by the most ingenious perversion of language can be made to convey such an idea, we will print in double-leaded lines the fullest confession of the fact. But it is not there, nor is there anything like it anywhere in this paper from the day Mr. Dunsmuir took office until this moment."

It is by no means difficult to prove that I was right and the Colonist wrong, as witness the following language appearing in the Colonist of the 9th instant: "It is, as it has always been, Mr. Dunsmuir's desire to approach political questions from the standpoint of the people. He has no taste for political intrigue. If he will be advised by the Colonist he will turn his back wholly upon the politicians and throw himself upon the hands of the people. We do not mean by way of a general election at present, although we do not say that such a course might not be desirable even now, but by way of announcing in some conspicuous manner what lines he proposes to follow in carrying on the government of the province. Let him get in touch with the people and the politicians will follow him like so many sheep. And if they do not, what need he care?"

Who are the politicians? One would think that they are the members of the Legislative Assembly. The Premier does not represent the people save by the support of the members, but the Colonist says pass over the members, Mr. Dunsmuir. Pose as a president of the people—what nonsense. It beggars description, this acrobatic attempt of the Colonist to support a bad cause. The Colonist further attempts to prove that Mr. Dunsmuir only accepted the Premiership with reluctance. This is contrary to the truth. He hastened to accept it and in defiance of arguments that the convention would look upon it with disfavor, and did so upon the advice of but two of his colleagues, Messrs. Turner and Eberts. Then his plea was that to prevent Brown (a most dangerous man, as it would really mean Martin) being called in, he rushed into the breach. The convention, as it is understood, finally accepted this statement, but said: "Nevertheless, you must sign a declaration that the Governor must go," and to his lasting disgrace, politically, he slapped in the face the gentleman, the Hon. Mr. McInnes, who had reposed confidence in him and sent for him to form a government. Such political perfidy was never before heard of and never will be again. Later, to be allowed to remain in office, he (Dunsmuir) promised that he would reorganize the cabinet after the short session. Did he do it? No. Later in the day he took in Brown, and the Colonist said: "Now he has reorganized the cabinet." Ye Gods. Let us go back to the convention and when he promised to reorganize the cabinet. Had he spoken up and said: "Yes, gentlemen, I will at a future time take in Mr. J. C. Brown," what do you think would have happened? Could he have retained office? No. His support would have vanished into thin air. Then upon the constitutional question the Colonist says that when a gentleman is called in by the Governor he is immediately his (the Governor's) adviser, i.e., the Premier. That is absurd. He is not. He takes time to consult his friends, the members of his party and the members of the legislature assembly, and properly only when he is assured of a good working majority should he agree to accept office and be sworn in. Any child in constitutional proceedure knows that much. The fact is the Premier has been guilty of political treachery. He has betrayed his friends and is even now holding office in defiance of the people. He will, however, reap the vengeance of the people.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

DISMISSAL OF MR. MURPHY.

To the Editor:—I am somewhat surprise to hear the present conglomerate combination, i.e., Martin, Dunsmuir and company, discharged the people of Cariboo's popular and trusted servant without cause whatsoever, unless it may be political spite. James Murphy, as government agent at Quesnel Forks, gave perfect satisfaction to the people of the district. While in office he discharged his duty without fear or favor to anyone. He was always courteous and obliging in his official capacity. I hope the people of Cariboo will not allow such gross injustice to pass without at least protesting in no uncertain manner. But how magnanimous of the Martin-Dunsmuir combination when they say in their letter of dismissal to Mr. Murphy: "You will understand this action of the government is not by way of dismissing you from the service, but for the purpose of reinstating Wm. Stevenson, and at no distant date you may again be placed under salary in some other branch of the public service." The people of British Columbia hope at no distant date the present government of British Columbia will get the same dose of medicine they gave Mr. Murphy—twelve days notice to quit. About the first act of the next government should be to rectify the wrong done Mr. Murphy by reinstating him at Quesnel Forks, as this would give perfect satisfaction to the people of this district, instead of dissatisfaction as at present.

JAMES MOORE.

THE GOVERNMENT'S POSITION.

To the Editor:—Mr. Dunsmuir claims twenty-two supporters. All I have to say is that if he has that number there must be more than thirty-eight members in the House. The fact is the government is defeated, and must know it, otherwise we would have the two portfolios filled and the necessary bye-elections over. The facts known to all who will listen are these: The goverment is woefully in the minority, and the portfolios have been hawked about, but no one has the hardihood to accept. Can it be wondered at? The people well know what the cry throughout the country was at the last general election. It was down with Martin! Why? Because he was looked upon as a menace to the well-being of the province. Brown was his minister of finance. Mr. Martin has an elaborate platform (and we understand now that he is writing one for the Premier.) It contained some twenty-three planks. But the people would have nothing to do with him or his platform. What did the opposition pledge itself to do? Its pledges were to have nothing to do with Martin, and to inaugurate a policy of progress, liberal aid to railways, the opening up of and the development of the resources of the country, the introduction of people and capital, and to in every way bring about a stable and secure form of government, fair alike to labor and capital. What has been done? Every pledge broken; those of the party who stood for the pre-election pledges drew out of the party, and the enemies of any such pledges taken in, Mr. Martin taken in, who before could find not sufficient words to blacken the name of Mr. Dunsmuir. Who spoke at Alberni and said to the miners: "I will not allow Mr. Dunsmuir to hinder you in mining. Go upon his lands and if you are disturbed, come to me, and with the people's money, the money of the province, I will, as attorney-general of the province, carry your cases from court to court and to the Privy Council in England without a cent of cost to you, and you will get justice." But now Mr. Martin says nothing of this to the people. Then we have Mr. McInnes, who wired from Ottawa challenging the Coal Baron to all kinds of political feats, the same gentleman who levelled his lance and let loose his eloquence against the C. P. R. in the House of Commons, but who lately embraced the Coal Baron and approved the C. P. R. Then we have Mr. Brown, who went forth and said: "No Brown, no bridge," but his acrobatic feat was too much for his dearly beloved New Westminster friends, and New Westminster said: "We believe in honor, truth and consistency, and we will evidence it by the approval of McBride and Gifford." Now, in short, the position is this: Even assuming for the sake of argument that the Premier has twenty-two supporters (which is denied), it is necessary to count on the vote of Martin, McInnes, Gilmour and Stables, as without these four there would be but eighteen, and eighteen would mean signal defeat. Just consider the spectacle. The Premier upon his own showing holds office at the leave and license of Mr. Martin. What a pitiable outcome of things, and what a disgrace to all of the party that approve. The true position of affairs is this: The government is defeated, and the government knows it. Mr. Dunsmuir, if he were allowed to consult his own instincts, would resign at once, as after all it cannot be congenial to him. But he is withheld by men who have linked themselves now with the man (Mr. Martin) who in the past they so delighted in deriding, a man to whom they showed not even the ordinary courtesies or the first evidences of Christian charity. Now they hope by leaning on his arm and picking his brain to steer clear of the rocks and achieve safe anchorage. Such is the world of politics as we have it in British Columbia.

A. E. M'PHILLIPS.

Having been the victim of a protracted series of thefts from her home, Mlle. Varvay, a variety actress, of Paris, started to investigate before causing the arrest of her servants. Leaving a diamond bracelet on her bureau, she kept it in view through the keyhole of a door leading to an adjoining room. Suddenly she saw it "lifted." The thief proved to be a starling, who had deposited up the chimney all the actress' lost jewellery.

Saunders' Groceries
Are popular all over the city, because of Quality and Price. A trial order will convince you.
Huntley & Palmer's Biscuits.
MIXED, 19 kinds, per lb. ..... 15c.
ALBERTS ..... 25c.
MARIE ..... 25c.
WATER CRACKERS ..... 20c.
Telephone or letter orders will receive our prompt attention
THE SAUNDERS GROCERY CO., LD.
39 AND 41 JOHNSON STREET.

Our Paper Box Factory
Is the most complete in Western Canada.
Special Prize, Victoria Exhibition
We manufacture Boxes and Cartoons for Cough Drops, Powders, Bottles, Confections, Flowers, Cakes, Millinery, Clothing, Shirts.
T. N. Hibben & Co.
VICTORIA, B. C.

BEATING ABOUT THE BUSH
Priestley's Cravenette Raincoats
PRIESTLEY'S CLOTH Cravenette SHOWER PROOF
All bear this label
There are many imitations of these on the market, but as a safeguard to distinguish the spurious from the genuine look for the label.
Made in Raglans, Raglanettes, yoke, half-box, etc., etc.
$18.00, $22.00, $25.00.
For sale only at
THE FIT-REFORM,
73 GOVERNMENT ST. VICTORIA.

Victoria Transfer Co., Ld.
Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament, 1883.
19, 21, 23 BROUGHTON STREET, FOOT OF BROAD.
LIVERY
Finest horses, buggies, phaetons and carts.
HACKS
Latest and up-to-date hacks, all fitted with RUBBER TIRED WHEELS.
HEAVY TEAMING
Having greatly increased our stock of heavy teams, trucks and wagons, we are prepared to contract for hauling BRICKS, ROCK, GRAVEL, SAND, LUMBER, or other material, at very low rates.
Telephone Call, 129,

VICTORIA THEATRE.
ONE NIGHT,
Friday, Oct. 11
THE WELCOME FAVORITE
Yon Yonson
Presented by a Perfect Company of Players.
Complete Scenic Environments. Bewildering Mechanical Effects. A laugh in every line and the lines are close together.
Prices, $1.00, 75c., 50c. and 25c.

BUSINESS
Demands a large number of our graduates in March. A course takes six to seven months, so you should begin NOW, or we will be short. We are running short now. We can place between 75 and 100 boys every year. To-day we have none. No difficulty to place all the girls you send us. Remember, we keep them till they are in a situation.
THE VOGEL COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,
Vancouver, B. C.

Our Guaranteed Rubber Goods

Viz.: Hotwater Bottles, Fountain Syringes, Air Cushions, etc., are the kind that every careful buyer will naturally select.
They are bought to wear.
They are sold to wear.
THEY WILL WEAR,
Or we refund the money.

Bowes, HE

Dispenses Prescriptions.
98 Government St., Near Yates St.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, Oct. 11.—5 a. m.—The low pressure area that last night appeared over northern British Columbia has crossed the Rockies into Alberta. Over the province and the adjoining states of Oregon and Washington the pressure has increased during the last 24 hours. Temperatures are moderate at almost all points. Rain has fallen on the Lower Mainland and at Neah Bay. In the Northwest the weather is mostly partly cloudy and cool, with occasional light rain.

Forecasts.

For 36 hours ending 5 p.m. Saturday.

Victoria and vicinity—Light or moderate winds, chiefly cloudy and mild, with occasional rain.

Lower Mainland—Light or moderate winds, cloudy and mild, with rain.

Reports.

Victoria—Barometer, 30.42; temperature, 51; minimum, 51; wind, calm; weather, cloudy; fog.

New Westminster—Barometer, 30.42; temperature, 48; minimum, 48; wind, calm; rain, .28; weather, fair, fog.

Kamloops—Barometer, 30.34; temperature, 38; minimum, 38; wind, calm; weather, clear.

Barkerville—Barometer, 30.36; temperature, 28; minimum, 28; wind, calm; weather, clear.

San Francisco—Barometer, 30.04; temperature, 62; minimum, 60; wind, 4 miles S.; weather, clear.

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

—The death is announced at the family residence, Thornton Heath, Surrey, of George Weller, father of Mrs. H. J. Cave, of this city. The deceased gentleman was a prominent figure on 'Change in London.

—Pan-American exposition, Buffalo, N. Y., May to November. Ask Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway about reduced rates. R. M. Boyd, commercial agent, Seattle, Wash. C. J. Eddy, general agent, Portland, Ore.

—Yesterday, about noon, S. Leigh, of Leigh's mill, met with an extremely painful accident. He was running the buzz-trainer, when his left hand slipped and came in contact with the saw, which took off the second finger and also injured the third finger. Dr. Carter was called, the wounds were dressed, and Mr. Leigh immediately removed to the Jubilee hospital.

—A fire in the Duck building, on Broad street, about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, occupied the attention of the fire department. It appears that a woman in endeavoring to light a cigarette ignited her clothing, the flames spread to the curtains, and when the department arrived a number of frightened women were trying to stifle the blaze. It was extinguished without difficulty by the firemen.

—Diplomas have been awarded for the school displays, which occupied the upper gallery of the exhibition building, as follows: Macdonald Manual Training School—Best educative exhibit of manual work; Kuper Island Indian Industrial School—Creditable exhibit of industrial work; St. Ann's Roman Catholic Academy—Largest and most representative school exhibit; South Park School—Best public school collective exhibit.

—Interesting services were held in St. Saviour's church, Victoria West, last evening, when the church organ, recently installed there, was formally dedicated by Archbishop Scriven. The edifice was crowded, and the programme rendered an excellent one. The Archdeacon was assisted by the rector, Rev. W. D. Barber, and by Revs. J. B. Sweet, Grundy and Bourne. In the musical programme the choir was assisted by A. Longfield, who presided at the organ, Jesse Longfield, Mrs. Staneland, and Mr. Calvert.

They'll Outwear the Buyer

And you will be free from Coughs and Colds by wearing one of our Leader Chest Protectors. They are strong and durable, and the price will suit you, from 50c. to $2.00 each. Call and see them.

F. W. FAWCETT & CO.,
49 Government St.

—The regular monthly parlor social of the Central W. C. T. U. was held yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. McNaughton, Edmonton road. Mrs. Fleming, president, occupied the chair, and the meeting opened with a Scriptural reading by Mrs. Fleming, followed by prayer by Mrs. Spain. W. C. T. U. work in the United States formed the subject of an interesting discourse by Mrs. Marion Baxter, of Seattle. Short addresses on the work in Victoria were given by members of the Central union. A vote of thanks was tendered Mrs. McNaughton for the entertainment provided the visitors. The meeting then adjourned after the benediction.

—A shipment of $15,000 of gold dust was sent forward yesterday afternoon to Seattle.

—Rev. Elliott S. Rowe is to lecture on "Christian Socialism" in Nanaimo on Monday night.

—Mrs. Douglas wishes to announce that she will re-open her dancing academy in the A. O. U. W. hall tomorrow afternoon.

—The attorney-general will personally conduct the Crown business at the Vernon assizes. Vernon is the home of Price Ellison, M. P. P.

—The remains of the late Mrs. W. G. Norris will be laid at rest to-morrow afternoon. The funeral will take place from the family residence, 183 Fort street, at 2.30 p.m., and later from St. John's church.

—The Royal Templars of Temperance will hold an open lodge at their rooms, Caledonia hall, Blanchard street, to-night. A good programme has been prepared, and the public are cordially invited to be present.

The popular steamer Rosalie sails at 9 a. m. daily, except Saturday, from Hudson's Bay Co.'s Wharf for Seattle and other Puget Sound Points. E. E. Blackwood, Agent.

—The favorite route from this city to Nanaimo is now by the Victoria & Sidney railway and steamer Iroquois. Train leaves every Monday and Thursday at 7 a.m. Single fare $1.50. Return, good for ten days, $2.50.

—On Wednesday evening last there was a well attended meeting of the Foresters at their hall. After routine business those present adjourned to the banquet room and spent the remainder of the evening in enjoying a splendid repast.

—A meeting will be held this evening of the Federated Board of Friendly Societies, when business of great importance will be discussed. As usual, it will be held at the Brunswick hotel, and all members are requested to attend. It is expected tha the question of continuing the agitation for a change in the Medical act will be among the business to come up for consideration.

—The provincial government is calling for tenders in another column for the stables erected by the provincial government for the accommodation of the horses accompanying the Royal party. The stables are to the left of the entrance of the Oak Bay grounds. Tenders will be received up to the 16th, and the stables must be removed within one week afterwards.

—This year the King's birthday, the 9th of November, will be celebrated by the Sons and Daughters of St. George by the holding of a masquerade ball and supper. A meeting of the committee having the matter in hand was held last evening, when it was decided to do everything possible to make the event a memorable one. A band will be engaged to supply the music.

—Last evening in Calvary Baptist church a social gathering was held to celebrate the second anniversary of the pastorate of Rev. J. F. Vichert, M.A. Supper was served during the early part of the evening by the ladies of the church, after which there was a short programme. Short addresses were given by D. G. Walker, for the board of deacons; A. B. McNeill, for the Sunday school; Pastor J. F. Vichert, and Pastor Telford, of the Saanich church. Musical selections were given by Miss Agnes Dier, G. F. Watson, and the choir of the church.

—At the Victoria theatre this evening Thall & Kennedy's scenic production, "Yon Yonson," will be presented. The play seems to have as strong a hold upon the public as "Way Down East," this being its tenth season, without any decrease in its drawing powers. A feature of interest this year will be the first appearance here of Knute Erickson, in the stellar role. Besides having the merit of originality, Mr. Erickson's characterization is said to be an amusing and faithful presentation. The Lumbermen's Quartette will be seen in the second act, and will introduce all the latest up-to-date songs.

—The city council held a special meeting yesterday afternoon for the purpose of finally considering and passing by-laws. There were present Mayor Hayward, and Ald. Cameron, Hall, Stewart, Beckwith, Yates and Bryden. The following by-laws were then reconsidered and finally passed: A by-law to provide for the opening of a street around James bay; a by-law to provide for the extension of Douglas street. The by-law to amend the Rock Bay Bridge Regulation by-law, which revokes the clause prohibiting the use of the bridge for electric cars of the heavier class, was allowed to stand over until Monday night's meeting. A request from James S. Freer for $50 to aid him in procuring lantern slides of Victoria to exhibit in Great Britain was refused; and an application from Mr. Seabrook for a piece of new sidewalk on Wharf street, was granted, after which the council adjourned.

Come A' Ye Scotch Bodies

An' buy ane or twa o' oor Scottish

Teapots, Jugs, Mugs, Cups and Saucers

Just arrived frae Bonnie Scotland, wi' Scottish dialect printed on them, wi' some o' the braidest o' Scotch sayins. Also shipments of Flower Pots at very low prices.

JOHNS BROS.
261 Douglas Street.

WE WANT

To fill your prescriptions. Our dispensing department is complete, our drugs pure and fresh.

HALL & CO.,
DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
Clarence Block, Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

A POINT IN CRICKET.

Question Settled By Secretary of the Marylebone Club.

C. F. Moore writes the Times as follows: May I ask you to be so good as to insert in your valued journal the following note from Mr. F. E. Lacey, secretary, M. C. C., setting at rest a point held by some lovers of cricket:

Lord's Ground, N.W., Sept. 23rd, 1901.

C. F. Moore, Esq.:

Dear Sir:—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of September 7th, which has had my earliest attention. A bowler must not bowl two overs consecutively in one innings.

Yours truly,
F. E. LACEY,
Sec. M. C. C.

—The funeral of the late Mrs. Allan took place this afternoon from the residence, Humboldt street, at 2 o'clock. Services appropriate to the occasion were conducted at the residence and grave by Rev. Dr. Wilson. The pallbearers were: B. A. Fleming, W. Jones, Arthur Davies and J. Lawrence.

—Isaac Hasenfratz, who received a dangerous wound from a rifle in the hands of Ernest Stevens some time ago, is doing very well at the Jubilee hospital, and is likely to recover. The hearing of the charge against the boy will be resumed in the provincial court next Monday.

—Last evening the first whist tournament of the season was held by the J. B. A. A. There was a good turnout and those attending spent a very enjoyable evening. The tournament resulted in W. Dalby winning first prize, a pipe, and Mr. Sylvester, jr., obtaining the consolation prize. Tournaments will be held from now on every Thursday evening, and it is hoped that they will be well attended.

—During the visit of the Duke and Duchess of York to the Jubilee hospital in their tour of the institution the Duchess greatly admired a little stranger who first opened its eyes on this world not very long before. The baby has been christened by Canon Beanlands, and in honor of the Royal visit bears an illustrious name. Some day the voters' list will bear the name of **William York Higgs. The parents reside at Pender Island.**

—Work on the cofferdam for the James Bay causeway operations is being carried on most expeditiously, and will be finished before the dredger leaves. Three scows are utilized to carry the mud dredged from the upper harbor, where the dredger is now employed, and quite a number of men are kept busy unloading them. Two pile drivers will be started to-day driving in more piles for the retaining wall foundations. One of Macintosh's boat houses is being moved to-day, and the work is expected to proceed smoothly and rapidly.

—There was only one case in the police court this morning. This was Mrs. M. J. Mee, of Victoria West, charged with an infraction of the pound by-law, in allowing her cows to graze in the public street, Victoria West. She admitted the offence and was dismissed with a caution. Section 8 of the pound by-law, which governs the matter, says: No horse, ass, mule, ox, bull, cow, cattle, swine, hog, sheep, goat, goose, duck or dog (except dogs registered as hereinafter mentioned) shall be permitted to run at large or trespass in the city at any time, or to graze, browse or feed upon any of the streets, squares, lanes, parks, alleys or public places of the city, or upon any unfenced lots, or unfenced land within the city limits, under the following penalties against the owners, keepers or persons having charge of the same, viz.: For each horse, ass, mule, ox, bull, cow or other cattle, $2; for each swine, hog, sheep or goat or other animal, 50 cents; for each dog or goose or duck, 25 cents.

CHANGE OF TIME TABLE.

Beginning Sunday, October 13th, and until further notice, cars on Sundays will start running at 9 a.m., instead of 8 a.m. as heretofore.

On Oak Bay a thirty minutes service will be given. Fort street cars leaving Government street on the hour and half hour, will connect direct with Oak Bay.

B. C. ELEC. RY. CO., LTD.

Mr. R. Crawford, in the Pall Mall Magazine, gives the following figures as the maintenance cost of an auto-car: "A 5 to 12 horse power carriage will cost its owner £480 to keep. You must allow £100 a year for tires, £100 a year for the conductor, £30 a year for lubricating oil, the rest for paraffin, insurance, sinking fund, taxes, rates, etc."

$100,000.00 To Loan

On improved real estate (first mortgage). This will be lent in large and small sums, but the security must be first-class. This is not Company money.

SWINERTON & ODDY.

Practical Demonstration

"The proof of the pudding is the eating." This saying is also true respecting

Shredded Wheat Biscuits

Our young lady demonstrator will be pleased to show the methods of preparation, and give free samples.
EVERYBODY PLEASE CALL.

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.
THE LEADING GROCERS.

We Don't Want Your Money

Unless you are convinced you are getting full value for it. We believe that a satisfied customer is the best advertisement, and there are hundreds of people in Victoria who, if asked which was the best shoe store to deal with would at once reply,

"The Shoe Emporium"

We are daily receiving new goods for fall wear, and our leading lines are opening up nicer than ever.

If It Rains

You will want a pair of rubbers. This is where you get the best, and get them fitted properly.

Shoe Emporium,
Corner Government and Johnson Sts.

FOR EXTENSION SUFFERERS.

Programme of Music for Concert at Drill Hall To-morrow Night.

The public are again reminded of the concert to be given in the drill hall here on Saturday night in aid of the sufferers by the Extension catastrophe. Mr. Finn has placed the admission fee at a nominal sum, namely, ten cents, and considering the worthy cause for which the concert is given a very large attendance is expected.

Following is the complete programme:

PART I.

Overture to "The Bohemian Girl" ..... Balfe
Selection fr. "The Belle of New York" ..... Kerker
Char. Piece—"Chanson Russe" ..... Smith
Grand Selection on "Irish Songs" ..... Godfrey

PART II.

Fantasia—"Reminiscences of England" ..... Godfrey
Potpourri—"Les Bords du St. Laurent" ..... Laurendeau
Minuet—"The Celebrated" ..... Paderewski
Selection fr. "The Runaway Girl" ..... Caryll
God Save the King.

THE BUTTER TEST.

Fairfield Dairy's Cow Captured First Prize in Close Competition.

Despite the fact that the exhibition has now become a subject for history, there is enough consequent business on hand to keep the secretary and assistants busy for some time to come. There are accounts to straighten out, prize lists to be completed, prizes to be awarded, and there is a great deal of correspondence arising out of the recent show which must be despatched.

Each day returns from various subcommittees are coming in. This morning the result of the milk and butter test was received, the special committee, of which Wm. Holmes was chairman, having reported the result of the testing. The milk was weighed daily and tested by the milk inspector, James Wilson.

T. C. Smith, of Fairfield Dairy, heads the list, his Holstein-Jersey giving six gallons, three quarts, in twenty-four hours, being over twenty-seven pounds at a milking. This had a percentage of 4.2 percentage of butter value, and wins the competition.

G. T. Corfield, of Corfield, B.C., was second, his thoroughbred Holstein giving 4.1 per cent. of butter fat. Henry Bonsell, Chemainus, is the owner of the cow coming third, and Capt. Barkley, of Westholme, of the fourth.

Expense must be limited by the worth of the occasion.—Bacon.

Rain Coats

Special values in English rainproof coats. . . .

Yoke
Raglanette
Raglan Styles

$10 to $25

GEO. R. JACKSON,
MEN'S HATTERS AND HABERDASHER.

Personal.

Dr. Lewis Hall returned last evening from the Mainland from attending the meeting of the Grand Lodge I. O. G. T. He was elected Grand Chief Templar, the other officers being as follows: Mrs. A. E. Green, grand vice-templar; J. N. Evans, Semenos, grand secretary; J. Savage, Kamloops, grand chaplain; S. Goff, Nanaimo, grand treasurer; Rev. Mr. Seymour, grand superintendent of the Juvenile Templars, J. Roarson, grand electoral superintendent; W. Bailey, grand counsellor; G. Arthur, grand guard; J. Konk, grand messenger; Rev. A. E. Green, delegate to World's Templars' convention. Rev. Mr. Green was also nominated as deputy to R. W. T. George Mallus, of Birmingham. The next convention will be held at Victoria.

* * *

Mr. Speaker Booth left the Jubilee hospital to-day, after being there for treatment for several months. He was cordially greeted on his re-appearance on the streets this forenoon. He returns to his home on Salt Spring Island by the Thistle on Monday.

* * *

Wm. Begg, representing the Irving Umbrella Company, is in the city on one of his periodical commercial visits. On Sunday he will have completed his labors in this city, and proceeds to Nanaimo, previous to returning to the East.

* * *

G. F. Gregory, of Dawson, who, as mentioned in last night's issue, intends spending the winter in Victoria, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon and is a guest at the Victoria hotel.

* * *

A. A. Osborn, United States customs officer at Seattle, is in the city to meet the incoming steamer Umatilla. He is a guest at the Dominion hotel.

* * *

C. S. Price and wife, of Denver, Colo., are among the tourists spending a couple of days in the city. They are guests at the Dominion hotel.

* * *

J. A. Fransioli and bride arrived in the city yesterday from Seattle on their honeymoon trip. They are staying at the Driard hotel.

* * *

Mrs. and Miss Lugrin and J. H. B. Rickaby were among the passengers from the Sound this morning by the steamer Rosalie.

* * *

Ed. Thurman, manager for Hermann, who will hold the boards of the Victoria theatre next week, is in the city.

Miss Ettie Tolmie, who has been ill for the past four weeks with pleurisy, leaves the Jubilee hospital to-morrow.

Sergt. Walker and Detective Perdue leave on a holiday trip to San Francisco this evening.

G. Butchart, of Edmonton, arrived in the city the other day, and is at the Dominion hotel.

Samuel Friedman, business manager for Stuart Robson, is in the city.

F. Page, clerk of the city police court, is enjoying his holidays.

James Hislop, of Kaslo, is a guest at the Dominion hotel.

Mr. H. Burrows and wife are at the Victoria hotel.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

An Interesting Game Is Promised for To-Morrow.

As will be seen from the undermentioned names the representative team for the Victoria Rugby Football Club in to-morrow's match contains many new players, besides placing several of last year's players in new positions on the field. It will therefore be of great interest to the spectators to watch how most of the team acquit themselves. It is understood that the Navy have been practicing hard, so that the civilian boys will have to work hard if Victoria is to keep up her old record. A charge of 25c. will be made for admission at the Caledonia grounds. The game commences at 3 o'clock sharp, and with fine weather there should be a big turnout to encourage the boys in their first match. Following will compose the Victoria team:

Back, H. A. Goward; three-quarter backs, K. Scholefield, R. Schwengers, J. F. Cornwall and F. Smith; half backs, A. Gillespie and K. Gillespie; forwards, Moresby, C. Cullin, Blandy, O'Sullivan, Foote, McLean, Shanks and Marchant.

—Weiler Bros. are manufacturers of all kinds of Office, Bank and Saloon fixtures. Estimates given and work guaranteed. Our prices are as low as Eastern manufacturers.

THE WESTSIDE

VICTORIA'S BIGGEST DRY GOODS STORE ..... OCTOBER 11, 1901.

End of the Week Specials!

Signs of progress and appreciation come with each succeeding Saturday, in the matter of our specials. We have striven to be prominent in our aims at distinctive originality in these specials. That we've succeeded in a very marked degree the public know.

Boys' Clothing

BOYS' GOOD STRONG TWEED SUITS, well tailored and warmly lined, very smart cut, sizes 22 to 28 inches. SPECIAL **$2.25**

BOYS' STRONG WOOL SERGE SUITS, special for school wear, giants in strength, sizes 22 to 28 inches. SPECIAL PRICE **$1.95**

BOYS' REEFERS, heavy all-wool diagonal serge, Italian cloth lined, splendidly tailored. SPECIAL PRICE **$3.35**

BOYS' HEAVY ALL WOOL FRIEZE SUITS, made double-breasted, twill lined, sizes 22 to 28. SPECIAL PRICE **$2.90**

A Great Kid Glove Special

$1.50 PER PAIR LADIES' KID GLOVES FOR 95c. PER PAIR. This great bargain holds good for Saturday only. Real French Kid, Black, Tan, Grey, Beaver, etc. Regular $1.50 per pair. SATURDAY **95c**

A Millinery Event

Ladies' Stylish Trimmed Hats, exact copies of $30 Parisian Model Hats. FRIDAY AND SATURDAY'S PRICE **$6.00**

Ready-to-Wear Hats

About 150 Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Hats, in the latest styles. Worth $2.50 to $3.50 each. FRIDAY AND SATURDAY **$1.35**

Misses' Tams

100 Camels' Hair Fans, perfect beauties, newest colorings. Regular 75c. FRIDAY AND SATURDAY **50c**

75 Men's Dressed Shirts For 40c Each.

THE HUTCHESON CO., LTD., VICTORIA

The B. C. Furniture Co.

FURNITURE—Our assortment of Bed-Room Suits, Dining Suites and Parlor Suites have Style, Quality and Value that cannot be excelled anywhere. We can meet all House Furnishing Requirements in the most satisfactory Manner. Call and inspect our stock.

J. SEHL, MANAGER

It may not be generally known that King Edward has been one of the first to prohibit the cruel practice of docking horses' tails at his own studs at Wolferton. The Norwegian war department has now followed in the footsteps of His Majesty, writes a Copenhagen correspondent, and decreed that from January 1st, 1904, no remounts with docked tails will be purchased for use in the regiments. British horse breeders should take note, as a large number of remounts are purchased annually in Britain by the Scandinavian governments.

"Gee Whiz"

DELICIOUS CONFECTION
MILLIONS EAT IT.
5c
a package. Give it a trial.

WATSON & HALL
FAMILY GROCERS
'PHONE 448. 55 YATES ST.

McCandless Bros.

A FEW LEADERS FOR TO-MORROW

MEN'S WOOLLEN SWEATERS
75c IN BLUE ONLY 75c

BOYS' SWEATERS
75c. line, to-morrow 50c. Colors, red, white and blue.

MEN'S WATERPROOF COATS
Prices from $3.00 to $20.00. Over 150 coats to select from.

MEN'S STRIPED UNDERWEAR
Good weight, 50c. each, three sizes, excellent value.

MEN'S FLEECE LINED UNDERWEAR
At 50c., 75c., $1.00 and $1.50. We buy our Underwear in large quantities and sell on a small margin, hence our big turnover. We sell more staple Underwear than any other clothing house in the city.

OAK HALL
37 Johnson St.

THE GROVENOR

THE NEWEST FALL OVERCOAT

Made of fine grey Oxford cloth, wide military shoulders, slash pockets, turned up cuffs, and velvet collar. These coats are cut a little longer than last season's, and are perfect fitters,

$12 and $15 in Men's Sizes
$6 in Youths'

Our stock of Fall Overcoats is full of good things—to suit both your purse and fancy.

W. G. Cameron
VICTORIA'S CHEAPEST CASH CLOTHIER,
55 JOHNSON STREET.

Charter Oak Ranges
THE OLD RELIABLE.
Watson & McGregor's
Telephone 745. 99 Johnson Street.

Kingham & Co.
Have Removed
Their Coal Office to 34 Broad, corner Trounce Ave.
OFFICE TELEPHONE, 694.
WHARF TELEPHONE, 647.

USE
WHITE SWAN SOAP

Mining News

Rossland Camp.

The output for the week from Rossland's big mines has again advanced, and in a most substantial manner, says Sunday's Rossland Miner. The increase over the previous week's production, as shown by the figures to last night, is something like 600 tons, and at the same ratio it will be seen at a glance that the normal output of 10,000 tons per week is easily within sight. Last week the Le Roi shipped 2,450 tons and the Josie shipped 620, making the aggregate as above stated.

A scrutiny of the figures taken from the list of ore shipments for the past few weeks reveals how steadily the production has increased. On the weeks ending on the dates specified the shipments totalled:

	Tons.
August 31st	480
September 7th	1,520
September 14th	1,670
September 21st	1,740
September 28th	2,480
October 5th	3,070

The increase since the first week of the operation of the Josie mine is almost 100 per cent. A little calculation with this as a basis will show that the old standard will be reached within a comparatively short period.

The present week opens auspiciously for Rossland. Everything is moving along smoothly on Red mountain, and the present week is likely to see the inauguration of several further steps in the march of progress.

Spitzee.—Work has progressed steadily at the Spitzee mine during the week. The west drift from the 100-foot station has been advanced materially, and is in solid ore for its entire distance. This work is to be continued and a shipment will be made during the coming week.

The O. K.—The work at the mine is confined to prospecting in the old workings. A small crew is employed as yet, but the results have been encouraging.

Big Four.—Work is still going ahead on the usual lines and the property is looking well. As development proceeds good ore is being obtained in both tunnels.

Green Mountain and Velvet.—At both mines work is progressing.

The Lardeau.

Seven tons of ore are sacked and ready for shipment at the Black Warrior, a McDonald creek basin ore producer.

Supplies for the winter are being packed from Ferguson to the Silver Cup mine. The force is being gradually increased.

Afidrew Ferguson has returned from the Trail smelter with the returns from the second Triune shipment made this season. The gross returns were $5,592.58, $665.42 of which was gold values. Another 20-ton lot will be ready for shipment this week, and the third and last shipment this season will follow in a couple of weeks. If the present fine weather continues, however, the output will be further increased.

Recent development on the Mountain Boy group of claims on the south side of Pool creek has resulted in some discoveries of very rich free-milling gold ore. The group is situated in the same belt as the Eva and Oyster groups in the Lardeau district, and belongs to J. McGee and W. Gerard. The property was located nearly four years ago as a galena proposition, and assessment work has been done each year. The ledge was a large one, but the ore was of such a low grade that little hope was entertained of the property proving to be of any great value. The recent discoveries on the Eva and other adjoining properties having shown that the claims comprised in the group were in the free gold district the ledge was thoroughly prospected and stripped for a considerable distance. This resulted in a chute of extremely rich gold ore being found in the ledge that had before been worked only for silver. The owners are naturally much elated over the discovery.—Lardeau Eagle.

Southeast Kootenay.

The work on the shaft on the placer ground at Perry creek is going ahead, and last week the clean-up averaged over $18 to the man. The force in the shaft has been reduced the past week as a number of men are engaged in the construction of the bunk house and getting everything in shape for winter. When this is done three shifts will be put on, and the work pushed during the winter. The pay dirt is showing up better than ever.

A. E. Watts, of Palmer Bar, was in town recently and brought with him some fine looking gold that had been taken out of the ground near this place. Mr. Watts says the showing from panning is so good that he intends to install an hydraulic plant and work the ground on an extensive scale.

John Leask has a sample of the gold taken from the surface on Lamb creek. He is interested in one of the claims there and in all probability will have the property worked.—Cranbrook Herald.

PLASTERS DAYS OF THE PAST.

Previous to the introduction of Griffiths' Menthol Liniment, belladonna, menthol and porous plasters were extensively used. For pains in any part of the body, Griffiths' Menthol Liniment is superior to plasters of any kind. It immediately penetrates to the painful parts, relieving in a few minutes. Sold by all druggists; 25 cents.

Lieutenant Elrich, of the German navy, claims to have invented a chair which is an absolute safeguard against sea-sickness, no matter what the weather or the state of the sea. The chair is so constructed as to prevent any rolling or undulation, however slight, and all that the voyager nervously timid as to his "sea legs" needs to do in order to be perfectly secure, is literally to "sit tight." The lieutenant is so confident of the merits of his contrivance that he has taken steps to patent it.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

FINLAND'S PLIGHT.

Service in the Army of Its Sons Will Injure Its Industries.

What has Russia done during the last two years? First and foremost, by an Imperial edict of February 3rd (15), 1899, Finland ceased to be a Grand Duchy and became a Russian province. By the same edict the Finnish diet was shorn of all its rights and powers; for in the above-cited ukase the Czar declared: "We have found it necesary to reserve to ourselves the ultimate decision as to which laws come within the scope of the general legislation for the empire." At the same time the Governor-General of the newly made province received the right to veto any or all laws enacted by the legislature. And although the diet meets, it has practically become utterly impotent; the legislature is not allowed, either by the authorities in St. Petersburg or by the Russian governor, to act even in an advisory capacity.

What this means to Finland is easily seen. From a self-governing country it has become a satrapy, ruled by the orders of a governor and edicts from Russia. The first shock that brought this knowledge home to the Finns was the Imperial edict concerning the reorganization of the military system. Instead of being a national militia, commanded by Finnish officers, and not to be used outside of the country without the consent of the legislature, the Finnish soldiers have been declared to be a part of the Russian army. Russian regiments have been stationed in Finland, while the Finns must serve under Russian officers, must obey commands given in the Russian language, and are sent to all parts of Russia proper. Grievous as all this is to the Finns, it is only a small part of the injustice done to them in connection with military service.

The number of men to be drafted annually has been quadrupled by the Russian authorities. Finland is required to furnish annually 7,200 men between the ages of twenty and twenty two. These men must remain in active service for five years at least, after which they belong for thirteen years to the reserve force. A very little calculation will show that what Russia exacts is almost an impossibility. For that demand means nothing less than that out of a population of perhaps 2,500,000, as many as 36,000 should be constantly doing active military duty while 93,000 more should participate once in two years in manoeuvres and drills for the length of six weeks.

It is easy to see what effect this requirement must have on the industry and agriculture of the country. Practically every able-bodied man is drafted into the army, and is kept from any useful occupation for fully five years. We may overlook the misery and frequent tortures that have to be endured during this time; we may even pass over the fact that five years of enforced uselessness unfit a man to follow with any success the occupation or trade he has learned in his youth; nay, we can go even further, and leave out of consideration the toil which is required from the producers in order to clothe and feed the army. It is sufficient to say that a country whose soil yields only to concentrated and steady labor cannot have 36,000 young men taken away from its scarce population and remain prosperous. And it is a fact, admitted by the Russian authorities themselves, that the industries and agriculture of Finland have suffered very much. Indeed, for the first time in the history of Finland the population is at times actually in distress from hunger, a condition which was totally unknown as long as the country was self-governing or was a part of Sweden, in spite of the fact that its crops have failed occasionally.

Another direct result of the Russian exaction in connection with the military service is large emigration of young men in order to escape the hard ships of the service. The Finns were never a migrating race until the Russians became their masters. From practically nothing the number of young men who left the country rose to 16,000 in 1899; and in 1900, in spite of the fact that the emigration of men liable to military service has been forbidden under the severest penalties, not less than 36,000 of them emigrated.—Eugene Limedorfer in the Forum.

LONDON STREET NOISES.

The question of the abatement of street noises in London has for years been a burning one. Something has been done to diminish the din of the traffic. A little has been effected by way of mitigating the piano-organ. But other unwelcome sounds remain, such as those associated with the matutinal "rooster," the nocturnal cat, the dog who has a standing grievance with the moon, and the domestic piano. For these probably no remedy will ever be found.

One species of street noise there is, however, which might well, says the London Daily Mail, be dealt with by the authorities. Nobody would venture to affirm that street shouting could not be reduced, at least to a considerable extent, without injury to anybody. A certain amount of shouting in the streets must needs be tolerated. Throughout large tracts of London there are householders who habitually buy several of the necessaries of life from passing salesmen. An indiscriminate prohibition of street shouting would mean almost the extinction of the costermonger and the infliction of grave inconvenience on his customers. But that is no reason why the practice should not be strictly regulated. The question doubtless presents some difficulties, and any new rules dealing with it would have to be carefully considered. But a beginning might well be made with those noises which are obviously unnecessary.

A petition is about to be presented to the London county council for the suppression of loud and frequent cries in the public thoroughfares. The petitioners make special mention of the shouting of newspaper sellers. There can be no doubt that in some neighborhoods the cries of the street hawkers of newspapers, especially on Sunday, are an intolerable nuisance. It is also beyond question that by their loud yelling they do not in reality attract purchasers, while they inflict on others much real suffering and even injury to health. A less obtrusive way of pushing their trade would not in any degree injure their interests, while to many it would prove a priceless boon.

THOMAS HOSKINS' NERVES.—Mr. Hoskins, a resident of Durham, Ont., for a score of years, was a martyr to stomach and nerve disorders. Schooled to prejudice against "patent medicines," he started using South American Nervine as, he says, "a last resort," but six bottles of this great remedy proved to be his salvation physically. It can be yours. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—124.

CHANGED DAYS IN RUSSIA.

Half a century ago, before the Crimean war, the Russian peasants were at their lowest depths of servitude; no freedom of any sort was permitted either in speech, in writing, or in dress, and any deviation from the accepted standard of Russian costume was sure to meet with punishment sooner or later. No peasant or merchant dared to appear in public except in the dress of his class, whilst the Czar himself looked after the behavior of the Russian aristocracy in St. Petersburg and Moscow.

The peasant was entirely at the mercy of his owner, and could be flogged as caprice, cupidity, or anger of his lord directed. The peasant might be sold, but notwithstanding his low estate the peasant did not utterly lose his self-esteem. "Our backs belong to our masters, but our thoughts are our own," was a phrase often in the months of Russian peasants; and it is not in the utterance of an utterly slavish mind.

An old peasant sentenced to be whipped for some fault was begged off by a lady, but he refused to accept this kindness, and said that he would not be the first to assist in breaking old customs, and so bared his back to the executioner and received the alloted number of stripes. It is true that the knout had been abolished some years, but there was still Siberia for aristocrat and peasant alike, and accompanied on the part of the latter by whipping and birching.

A great change came over Russia after the Crimean war, says Captain Ernest Rason, R. N., in the United Service Gazette, and she commenced to expand in every way in consequence of the peasant being made free. The freedom of the Russian peasant, unlike the freeing of the French peasantry or the emancipation of the negro slave, was not accompanied by any social rising such as preceded the liberation of the slaves in America, or the terrible convulsions which accompanied the freeing of the peasant in France. That Russia has almost entirely escaped any evil effects is not purely on account of the stolidity of the peasant, but chiefly on account of the judicious manner in which liberty has been given.

Authorities accustomed to the government of men know that there is little danger of disturbance when restraint is being decreased, but that the dangerous period is when liberty is too suddenly and freely given, and this idea is behind the conservative policy of the Russian government.

To-day in Russia no peasant can be struck with impunity. Peasants who 40 years ago were at the absolute mercy of their lords or mistresses have no fear today of a blow.

THE LARGEST FLOWER.

The biggest flower in the world opened recently in the Kew Gardens, London. It is a species of lily found in Sumatra, and the flower is sometimes a yard in diameter. It has the rather cumbersome name of amorphophalius. This giant of its race was discovered in 1878 by Dr. Beccari, who sent seeds to Florence, and one of the seedlings raised from them was sent, in 1879, to Kew.

The flower which opened this year on the plant remained open for twelve hours only, and then closed up again. The vase-like cup of the flower was supported by a stalk three inches thick. The cup was eighteen inches deep and nearly three feet across. It was beautifully frilled and toothed on the margin. Outside it was smooth, of a light green color, spotted with white, the upper part being deeply fluted with white ribs over half an inch thick and purple interspaces. Inside the cup the lily was yellow at the bottom and purple at the top, with a velvety sheen over it. From the bottom of the cup arose a columnar "spadix" three and a half feet high and seven enches thick.—Philadelphia Times.

THE IRISH SCHOOL.

Clifton Johnson in the September Woman's Home Companion gives this picture of a school on the Irish bog-lands:

"The pupil who had the most distressing experience during my visit was a mild, red-headed boy about 11 years old. He failed in his grammar, and the master set him to doing his task over again—a dreadful purgatory of parsing. Half an hour later the boy's ideas proved to be as hazy as ever. There he stood, with hanging head, alone before the master, who called him a 'villain' and a 'little scoundrel,' and added, 'You're the laziest feller ever I met! Now just try that again!'

"'Ah, worse and worse! That's terrible! That's the way ye'll do with the inspector!' and he mocked the boy with the cutting sarcasm.

"'Now answer me this!' he continued. 'Is that worrud a verrub or isn't it a verrub?'

"But the boy, breathless and half scared to death, stood silent, like a confessed criminal awaiting sentence. The master's rage waxed keener and his voice rose stormily. 'Say it out,' he shouted, 'or I'll put your head on the other side of your face! I'll throw you out of the door for disgracin' the school!' and he dashed the grammar out of the lad's hand onto the floor.

"'Now pick that up and give it to me!' was his next command, 'quickly, quick!'

"The boy obeyed. He was crying, and the tears were trickling down, but the master hushed him up, and said, still wrathfully, 'Clean your nose, boy! Hurry or I'll get Antony Kelly to come up and clean it!'

"Then the master once more tried the grammar-lesson unavailing, and at last, in despair, dashed the book in the boy's face and sent him weeping to his seat.

"It was the most volcanic performance I had ever seen in a school-room, and I was a good deal disturbed. Perhaps the master noticed this, for he hastened to explain that the boy was his own or he would not have been so sharp. I left soon afterward, but not before the master had given me an invitation to call on him in the evening. He wanted to talk about America. That boy of his, he was afraid, with all his teaching, he would be no scholar; he would have to work with his hands for a living, and he was thinking America would be the best place for him."

CAME NEAR DYING.

"For three days and nights I suffered agony untold from an attack of cholera morbus brought on by eating cucumbers," says M. E. Lowther, clerk of the district court, Centreville, Iowa. "I thought I should surely die, and tried a dozen different medicines, but all to no purpose. I sent for a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and three doses relieved me entirely." This remedy is for sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents.

It is proposed to work the Swiss gold mines at Evancon and Aubroux. Two Britons, Messrs. Lewis and Dunning, are the prime movers of the scheme, which requires a capital of £150,000, made up in shilling shares. The Swiss papers oppose the project as totally impracticable, and state that it will not pay, as the cost of transit is enormous, while the gold is of poor quality. The idea, in fact, is regarded as a hare-brained scheme.

Soft Harness

You can make your harness as soft as a glove and as tough as wire by using EUREKA Harness Oil. You can lengthen its life—make it last twice as long as it ordinarily would.

EUREKA Harness Oil

makes a poor looking harness like new. Made of pure, heavy bodied oil, especially prepared to withstand the weather.

Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes.

Made by IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY.

Seal Brand Coffee

(1 lb. and 2 lb. cans.)

Every bean effuses fragrant Coffee of absolute purity.

It is largely imitated. Examine your purchase closely.

CHASE & SANBORN,

MONTREAL AND BOSTON.

TOILET PAPER

As we shall soon be on the market with a full line of

TOILET PAPERS

there is now no necessity for importing. It will pay you to reserve your orders for

The E. B. Eddy Company, Limited

HULL, CANADA.

JAMES MITCHELL, Agent,

Victoria and Vancouver.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

For San Francisco.

LEAVE VICTORIA, 8 P.M.

Steamships City of Puebla, Walla Walla or Umatilla, carrying H. B. M. mails.

Sept. 6, 12, 16, 21, 26, Oct. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31, Nov. 5, and every fifth day thereafter.

FOR SOUTH-EASTERN ALASKA

LEAVE VICTORIA, 6 A.M.

Steamship Cottage City, Sept. 4, 13, 23, Oct. 3, 13, 23, Nov. 2, and every tenth day thereafter.

LEAVE SEATTLE 9 P.M.

Steamships Cottage City, City of Seattle or City of Topeka, Sept. 3, 5, 8, 12, 17, 20, 22, 27, Oct. 2, 5, 7, 12, 17, 20, 22, 27, Nov. 1.

For further information obtain Company's folder. The Company reserves the right to change steamers, sailing dates and hours of sailing, without previous notice.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents, 61 Wharf St., Victoria, B. C.

TICKET OFFICE, 618 First Ave., Seattle, M. TALBOT, Commi. Agent.

O. W. MILLER, Asst. Genl. Agent, Ocean Dock, Seattle.

GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen. Agts., San Francisco.

Spokane Falls & Northern R'y Co.

Nelson & Ft. Sheppard R'y Co.

Red Mountain R'y Co.

The only all rail route between all points east, west and south to Rossland, Nelson and intermediate points; connecting at Spokane with the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and O. R. & N. Co.

Connects at Rossland with the Canadian Pacific Ry. for Boundary Creek points.

Connects at Meyers Falls with stage daily for Republic.

Buffet service on trains between Spokane and Northport.

EFFECTIVE MAY 5th, 1901.

Leave.	Day Train.	Arrive.
9:00 a.m.	Spokane	7:35 p.m.
12:50 p.m.	Rossland	4:10 p.m.
9:15 a.m.	Nelson	7:15 p.m.

H. A. JACKSON, General Passenger Agent.

"The Milwaukee"

A familiar name for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, known all over the Union as the Great Railway running the "Pioneer Limited" trains every day and night between St. Paul and Chicago, and Omaha and Chicago. "The only perfect trains in the world." Understand: Connections are made with All Transcontinental Lines, assuring to passengers the best service known. Luxurious coaches, electric lights, steam heat, of a verity equalled by no other line.

See that your ticket reads via "The Milwaukee" when going to any point in the United States or Canada. All ticket agents sell them.

For rates, pamphlets, or other information, address,

J. W. CASEY, Trav. Pass. Agt., Seattle, Wash.

C. J. EDDY, General Agent, Portland, Ore.

THE NORTH-WESTERN'S Fast Mail

THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE

Have added two more trains (the Fast Mail) to their St. Paul-Chicago service, making eight trains daily

BETWEEN

Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago.

This assures passengers from the West making connections.

The 20th Century train, "the finest train in the world," leaves St. Paul every day in the year at 8:10 p. m.

F. W. PARKER, General Agent, 151 Yesler Way, Seattle, Wash.

Sealed Tenders

Will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday, the 21st day of October, at 3 p. m.,

For furnishing the material necessary for, and constructing, a steel bridge over Victoria Arm, at Point Ellice, in this city. . . .

Total length, 600 feet.

Width of roadway, 24 feet, the bridge to be suitable for highway and heavy tramway traffic.

Full information can be obtained after September 23rd inst. at the office of C. H. Topp, city engineer.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.
City Clerk's Office, Sept. 18th, 1901.

WALTHAM WATCH CO.'S. ELGIN WATCH CO.'S. DUEBER WATCH CO.'S

CELEBRATED WATCHES

Will be sold by us until further notice at prices 10 per cent. lower than departmental stores, either in Montreal or Toronto, and will duplicate any invoice of theirs at above reduction. WATCH JOBBING DEPARTMENT will be conducted strictly on Toronto prices. The best of material only used, and a full staff of first-class workmen employed. All work guaranteed twelve months.

STODDALD JEWELLERY STORE, 63 Yates Street.

SANTAL-MIDY

Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhoea and Runnings IN 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles. MIDY

THE White Pass and Yukon Route

TO ATLIN, HOOTALINQUA, BIG SALMON, WHITE HORSE, STEWART RIVER KLONDIKE AND ALL YUKON MINING DISTRICTS.

THROUGH LINE SKAGWAY TO DAWSON, 559 MILES.

TIME TABLE OF RAIL DIVISION.

NORTH BOUND.			SOUTH BOUND.		
Lv. 8:30 p.m.	Lv. 9:00 a.m.	Skaguay	Ar. 4:00 p.m.	Ar. 4:15 a.m.	
Lv. 10:30 p.m.	Lv. 10:30 a.m.	White Pass	Ar. 2:35 p.m.	Ar. 2:10 a.m.	
Lv. 11:40 p.m.	Lv. 11:15 a.m.	Log Cabin	Ar. 1:40 p.m.	Ar. 1:00 a.m.	
Lv. 12:20 a.m.	Lv. 12:05 p.m.	Bennett	Ar. 1:05 p.m.	Ar. 12:20 a.m.	
Lv. 2:45 a.m.	Lv. 1:40 p.m.	Caribou	Ar. 11:20 p.m.	Ar. 10:20 a.m.	
Ar. 6:40 a.m.	Ar. 4:00 p.m.	White Horse	Lv. 9:00 a.m.	De. 7:00 p.m.	

Connections made at Cariboo with lake steamers for Atlin.

At White Horse the British Yukon Navigation Co.'s fleet of fine river steamers connect with the trains and afford direct and daily service to all River points.

Special steamer from White Horse for Hootalinuua and Big Salmon districts

Connections made at Dawson for all Lower Yukon River points.

A. B. NEWELL, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Manager, Seattle, Wash., and Skaguay, Alaska.

J. FRANCIS LEE, Traffic Manager,

J. H. GREER, Commercial Agent, Victoria.

Canadian Pacific NAVIGATION CO., LD.

Excursion Rates FOR NEW WESTMINSTER EXHIBITION

Single fare to Vancouver and return, $2.50

Good by Charmer leaving 1.00 a. m., Oct. 1st and 3rd. Final limit, Oct. 5th.

Single fare to New Westminster and return, $2.50

By steamer Rithet 4.00 a. m., Sept. 30th, and Oct. 3rd. Final limit, Oct. 5th.

Steamer Rithet is leaving 4:00 a. m., Sept. 30th, instead of 7:00 a. m., Oct. 1st, for the purpose of picking up stock and other exhibits at Pender Island, Ganges Harbor, Fulford Harbor, Galiano and Mayne Island.

For tickets and full particulars apply to B. W. GREER, General Agent, cor. Fort and Government Sts., Victoria.

J. W. TROUP, Manager, Victoria.

E. J. COYLE, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., Vancouver.

FAST MAIL.

Str. Majestic

(Speed 16 Knots).

NORTH BOUND.

Leave Seattle ..... 9:30 a.m.
Leave Port Townsend ..... 12:30 p.m.
Arrive Victoria ..... 3:30 p.m.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

SOUTH BOUND.

Leave Victoria ..... 8:00 p.m.
Arrive Port Townsend ..... 11:00 p.m.
Arrive Seattle ..... 2:00 a.m.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents, 64 Government Street. Phone 580.

Atlantic Steamship Sailings.

	Fr. Montreal.
Parisian—Allan Line	Oct. 19
Australasian—Allan Line	Oct. 25
Pretorian—Allan Line	Nov. 2
Wassau—Franco-Canadian Line	Oct. 17
Lake Ontario—Beaver Line	Oct. 18
Lake Champlain—Beaver Line	Oct. 25
	Fr. Portland.
Dominion—Dominion Line	Oct. 19
	Fr. Boston.
Commonwealth—Dominion Line	Oct. 23
New England—Dominion Line	Nov. 6
Ivernia—Cunard Line	Oct. 19
Saxonia—Cunard Line	Nov. 2
	Fr. New York.
Lucania—Cunard Line	Oct. 19
Etruria—Cunard Line	Oct. 26
State of Nebraska—Allan State Line	Oct. 16
Celtic—White Star Line	Oct. 27
Teutonic—White Star Line	Oct. 23
Germanic—White Star Line	Oct. 30
Keolgin Luise—North German Lloyd	Oct. 24
Kronprinz Wilhelm—N. G. Lloyd	Oct. 29
Astoria—Anchor Line	Oct. 19
Anchoria—Anchor Line	Oct. 26
St. Louis—American Line	Oct. 16
Philadelphia—American Line	Oct. 23
Furst Bismarck—Ham.-Amer. Line	Oct. 24
Deutschland—Ham.-Amer. Line	Oct. 21

For rates and all information apply to B. W. GREER, Agent for All Lines, Fort and Government St., Victoria, B.C. W. P. F. CUMMINGS, General S. S. Agent, Winnipeg, Man.

Victoria & Sidney RAILWAY.

Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney as follows:

DAILY:

Leave Victoria at.....7:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m.
Leave Sidney at.....8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

SATURDAY:

Leave Victoria at.....7:00 a.m., 2:00 p.m.
Leave Sidney at.....8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

SUNDAY:

Leave Victoria at.....9:00 a.m., 2:00 p.m.
Leave Sidney at.....10:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

Steamer Iroquois

Connecting with the Victoria & Sidney Railway, on and after May 20th, 1901, will sail (weather permitting) as follows:

Mondays.—Leave Sidney for Nanaimo at 8 a. m., calling at Fulford, Ganges, Mayne, Fernwood and Gabriola.

Tuesdays.—Leave Nanaimo for Sidney at 7 a. m., calling at Gabriola, Kuper, Chemainus, Vesuvius, Maple Bay, Burgoyne, Genoa, Cowichan and Mill Bay.

Wednesdays.—Leave Sidney at 8 a. m., calling at Fulford, Beaver Point, Ganges, Galiano, Mayne, Pender and Saturna.

Thursdays.—Leave Sidney for Nanaimo at 8 a. m., calling at Mill Bay, Cowichan, Genoa, Burgoyne, Maple Bay, Vesuvius, Chemainus, Kuper and Gabriola.

Fridays.—Leave Nanaimo for Sidney at 7 a. m., calling at Gabriola, Fernwood, Ganges, Mayne and Fulford.

Saturdays.—Leave Sidney at 8 a. m., calling at Saturna, Pender, Mayne, Galiano, Ganges, Beaver Point and Fulford.

Close connection made at Sidney with evening train for Victoria on Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday.

T. W. PATERSON.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Pan American Exposition Buffalo

Return Rate, $86

GOOD FOR SIXTY DAYS.

Rates to all other Eastern points correspondingly low.

Tickets to Europe by all lines.

For full information apply to

E. J. COYLE, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, Vancouver, B. C.

B. W. GREER, Agent, Victoria.

NORTHERN PACIFIC YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

TICKET OFFICE, Cor. Government and Yates Streets., VICTORIA, B. C.

CHEAP RATES

—TO—

PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION, Buffalo, N. Y., and Return..... $86.00

Tickets on sale 1st and 3rd Tuesday of each month.

Tickets sold on Aug. 6th and Sept. 3rd will be limited to sixty days.

Tickets will be limited 60 days from Chicago west, east of Chicago 30 days.

For further information apply to A. D. CHARLTON, A. G. P. A., Portland, Ore.

C. E. LANG, General Agent, Victoria, B. C.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

75 Government Street, Victoria B. C,

Passengers can leave and arrive daily by steamers Rosalie or Majestic, connecting at Seattle with overland flyer.

JAPAN-AMERICAN LINE.

Fortnightly Sailings.

"KAGA MARU" will leave Victoria, October 15th, for China, Japan, and all Asiatic ports.

C. WURTELE, General Agent.

OCEANIC Steamship Company

FOR Hawaii, Samoa, New Zealand and Australia.

S.S. ALAMEDA, to sail Saturday, Oct. 12, at 2 p. m.

S.S. AUSTRALIA, to sail for Tahiti, Oct. 24, at 10 a. m.

S.S. SONOMA, to sail Thursday, Oct. 24, at 10 a. m.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., Agents, 643 Market street. Freight office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

E. & N. RAILWAY

Victoria-Nanaimo Steamship Schedule.

Effective Monday, September 30th.

STEAMER THISTLE

Sails From

Victoria, Mondays, 6:00 a. m., for Nanaimo, calling at North Saanich, Fulford, Ganges, Fernwood and Gabriola.

Nanaimo, Tuesdays, 6:00 a. m., for Victoria, calling at Gabriola, Thetis, Kuper, Chemainus, Vesuvius, Maple Bay, Burgoyne, Musgraves, Cowichan and North Saanich.

Victoria, Wednesdays, 6:00 a. m., for Nanaimo, calling at North Saanich, Cowichan, Musgraves, Burgoyne, Maple Bay, Vesuvius, Chemainus, Kuper, Thetis and Gabriola.

Nanaimo, Saturdays, 6:00 a. m., for Victoria; calling at Gabriola, Kuper, Vesuvius, Burgoyne and North Saanich.—Passengers travelling on steamer "Thistle" may take steamer night before sailing, berths free to all ports between Victoria and Nanaimo.

S. S. CITY OF NANAIMO

Sails From

Victoria, Tuesdays, 7:00 a. m., for Nanaimo, calling at North Saanich, Cowichan, Musgraves, Burgoyne, Maple Bay, Vesuvius, Chemainus, Kuper, Thetis and Gabriola.

Nanaimo, Fridays, 7:00 a. m., for Victoria, calling at Gabriola, Fernwood, Ganges Harbor, Fulford and North Saanich.

Passenger fares between Victoria and North Saanich, 15c. single, 25c. return. To Salt Spring and other Island ports, except Vancouver Island, 50c. single, 75c. return.

From Nanaimo to all Island ports and North Saanich, except Vancouver Island, 50c. single, 75c. return.

Freight rates between Victoria and North Saanich, 25c. per ton. Between Victoria and all Island ports, except Vancouver Island, 50c. per ton, ship's option. The above rates include wharfage at Victoria.

Reduced rates for passengers and freight to all other ports of call may be obtained on application to Pursers, Agents or at General Office.

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Traffic Manager.

Provincial News

ROSSLAND.

Two non-union men from the Le Roi got into a row on Columbia avenue on Sunday morning about 1 o'clock. Both had loaded guns in their pockets when arrested. On Monday morning they were fined $30 each and their guns were confiscated.

The Dominion government has stocked Christina lake in the Boundary country with black bass. The C. P. R. made every possible arrangement for the proper plaiting of the fish, giving passes and supplying fresh water, etc. It is confidently expected that in two years' time excellent bass fishing will be the result.

NANAIMO.

It is reported that the work of prospecting carried on by the Wellington Colliery Company in and around Extension has proved successful. A seam four feet wide of good hard coal has been struck close to the Happy Home hotel, No. 1 mine. This discovery is said to open up a large area of coal, which will immediately be developed. This new seam is in the direction of the New Vancouver Coal Company's Harwood mine, and nearer Nanaimo than the present Extension working mines. The finding of this seam it is expected will delay, if not entirely do away with the necessity at present of opening up the anticipated seam on Panther ridge.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Fishermen continue to find profitable employment on the Fraser. The late run of sockeye salmon, though somewhat less than a couple of weeks ago, with the quailas and other varieties in demand, makes it worth the fishermen's while, although there is no gold mine in it.

The opening and blessing of the new Provincial Orphanage on Twelfth street will be celebrated next Sunday by His Lordship Bishop Dontenwill, assisted by the clergy of the Catholic church. The grounds contain a whole block of eight acres, situated on the tram line, and confined between Twelfth and Thirteenth street, and Eighth and Tenth avenues. Since fire consumed the old orphanage of the Good Shepherd at Sapperton the dependent children have been taken care of in the convent of St. Ann's here, and in some of the church's departments in Vancouver, and the Sisters of Providence are rejoiced at the fact that they have their own home again.

NELSON.

An addition of four stall to the roundhouse at the C. P. R. yards is to be put in at once and work has already commenced. This new work is rendered necessary owing to the increased traffic through Nelson.

Bears are sociable at the Enterprise mine in the Ten-Mile creek section. A few mornings since Dave Heinze, the blacksmith, when he awoke from his sleep in the combined bunk and mess house was surprised to see a 350-pound bear make its way into the room through a window which had been left open. Dave says he thought to himself what funny things one sees, when unprovided with a gun. There was some fresh bread on the table and Bruin looked at the bread and then at Dave, and hesitated as though he was considering whether he would have meat or bread first. Finally he rose on his hind legs and went after the bread. Fortunately there were several loaves which the bear consumed leisurely, and every once in a while it would take a look at Dave, and the latter interpreted these glances to mean "Keep still, my friend, I will have you for desert." The animal was between Dave and the door, and he could not get by it, and so remained trembling in his bunk. The staff of life seemed to satisfy Bruin's appetite, for after he had finished it he went leisurely out by the window and disappeared in the brush. Dave says only for the bread he would have been a "goner."—Miner.

J. K. Strachan, city clerk, received a telegram on Tuesday announcing the death of his son in San Francisco, Harold J. Strachan. The deceased left Nelson about four months ago for California with a view to improving his health. The change was beneficial and a short time ago he secured a good position in Red Bluff, near San Francisco, intending to make his home there for a time at least. The deceased was 26 years of age, and during his residence in this city was engaged with his brother in the plumbing business.

VANCOUVER.

The executive of the Grand Lodge of Orangemen of British Columbia have decided to hold a memorial service at the city hall here on Sunday afternoon. A handsome floral tribute from the Grand Lodge will be placed on the coffin at the funeral on Saturday.

The annual meeting of the Vancouver Liberal Association was held last night. The officers elected were: Honorary president, R. Kelly; president, R. G. McPherson; vice-presidents, W. J. McMillan, H. B. Gilmour and G. W. Grant; secretary-treasurer, T. S. Baxter. It was decided to meet again on October 24th, when a resolution favoring federal party lines in provincial politics will be introduced, discussed and passed upon.

The Province tells of the narrow escape of Mrs. William West and her two children during the fire at Steveston. The lady had arrived from Victoria only two days before, her husband being foreman in the Federation cannery. She occupied the front rooms in the second story of the building next to Brooking's. Her husband was working in the cannery. His first intimation of the fire was the arrival of his wife, breathless and carrying a child under each arm. Furlong, the man who was first reported as missing, had a room at the back of the building. He was awakened by the fire, and as he hastily pulled on his clothes he ran down the hall to awaken Mrs. West and her children. Furlong knocked at the door, but could get no reply. He thought they must have gone. Then he remembered having left his money and watch in his own room, and ran back to his door to get them. Still the fearful thought of the possibility of Mrs. West and her children perishing was uppermost in his mind, and before he reached his own door he turned again in the hall and ran to the front, knocking loudly and calling for Mrs. West. He was about to break down the door, for the smoke and flame were by this time stifling, when Mrs. West answered. She hurriedly drew on a skirt over her nightrobe and fled with a child under each arm. She was not a moment too soon.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Majestic from the Sound—W F DuBoise and wife, C J Hutchinson, A E Todd, Mr Osborne, S Freeman, Miss Corbett, Miss Corby, K C Rickard and wife, Jas Hannon, S A Green, Wm Garoly, M Martin, H Hastings, E Schell, Mrs Smith, Mr Hindray and wife, C S Perrie and wife, J H Prior and wife, Mrs Beny, Miss Beny, Mr Bullen, E S Coyle, Thos Keogh, Miss Gibson, Miss Phillips.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—Miss Baskeville, Miss Fullmore, Geo Goostney, Mrs Allen, Geo Bonchard, Alice Nason, Mrs Burrows, Hy Keliet, W H Mackay, Mrs Throde, Mr Throde, G F Robertson, P J Corson, P F Paten, Mrs Shea, Miss Shea, H P Jaques, N Jaques, J Meyers, Thos Blake, J A Kirkpatrick, Mrs Kirkpatrick, J Hislop, H C Hardman, J P Brown, Miss E Ott, H H Vickers, Mr Allen, J C Dixon, C B McNeill, Mrs McNeill, F J Coulthard, Mr Simpson, W R Jones, H J Wright, C D Bell, C Larsen, J B Banfield, W Lambeth, H Brackman, J W Bevens, S R Newton, Dr L Hall, S C Count, N Evans, Prof Jouty, Wm Ferguson, Adam Mathers, J H Blair, Mr Ogilvie, Mrs J Forsyth, N S Campbell, G J Gregory, Geo Robinson, R J Holloway, D Burnett, R Collister, J Bentzen, Miss McCulloch.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Mrs Lugrin, Miss Lugrin, T A Fransioli, Mrs Fransioli, Frank Dana, Wm Wray, Mrs Wray, E H Stone, H Behrens, G B McDonald, E J Fearsall, J B H Rickaby, Miss Peckham, Mrs N J Macaulay, E L Merrill, A J Burnheim, O W Rank, Mrs Rank, H M Wilson, P G Peterson, Wm Kroeger, E F Gould, Jno Stewart, B Stevens, Miss Henzell, Mrs Reese, L G Bushnell, Mrs Hogan, Thos Hall, Mrs Hall, Mrs Briggs.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Majestic from the Sound—Pacific Cigar Co, Vic Book & Staty Co, Henry Payne, Patton & Son.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—S Leiser & Co, Findlay, Durham & Brodie, Leiser & Co, Hy Croft, R P Rithet & Co, Wilson Bros, Vic B & S Co, R W Clark, M R Smith & Co, W H Adams, Watson & McGregor, McCandless Bros, S J Pitts, Lenz & Leiser, E G Prior & Co, Brackman-Ker M Co, G E Munro.

AUTOMOBILE IN ARENA.

Picador Rode on the Car and Bull Fled in Panic.

The bull fight at Bayonne, in which the picador rode in an automobile, a scheme suggested by M. Deutsch, proved a grotesque fiasco. The bull fled in panic from the machine, which, while pursuing him, nearly squashed him against the barriers. The public were first amused by the scene, but afterward became enraged.

The automobile was a small one of 12-horse power, sheathed in iron to prevent the bull from catching his horns in it anywhere. After the car had rounded the ring several times practicing, the bull rushed out and furiously chased the matador, but refused to have any dealings with the car, which gyrated in circles around him. After a time the bull, which was a fine, strong animal, made a half-hearted onset against the front wheel, but only met an iron plate. Soon a wheel of the car caught one of the bull's hoofs, laming him. The indignation of the assembled Spaniards was only appeased by the removal of the motor from the ring. The bull was afterwards killed in the usual way.

SNAKES BY THE POUND.

"I'll take two pounds of snake, please." That is what one may hear at certain stores in Klamath Falls, Ore., where there is quite an extensive industry in snakes.

Children gather their aprons full of snakes as they would of wild flowers and little boys gather them in their pockets for pets.

The snake industry of Klamath Falls came about in this fashion:

Postmaster Castil some time ago received a letter from a concern in Minnesota asking the price of reptiles and enquiring if they could be shipped to Minnesota. Thinking it a joke the postmaster replied that he would furnish all the snakes desired at 25 cents a pound. Imagine his surprise when, by return mail, an order was received for 400 pounds of snake. The Minnesota firm then informed him that next year they would place an order for ... pounds.

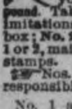
... set the people of Klamath Falls to thinking, and the present snake industry of the town is the result of their cogitations.

The species of water snake so plentiful at Klamath Falls is of a dark color, and when full grown about three feet long.

So great is the supply that tons of the reptiles could be shipped annually if there were orders for them. The snakes are used for medicinal purposes, as a superior quality of oil can be manufactured from the variety found at Klamath Falls.—Denver Times.

WOMEN SMOKERS.

The railroad officials of Belgium are, it is said, seriously thinking of introducing smoking cars in which only women shall be allowed to travel. A few weeks ago a young woman entered at the Brussels depot of the Southern railroad one of the carriages reserved for ladies. A few minutes afterwards another woman took a seat near her, and no sooner had the train started than she lit a cigarette and began to smoke. Thereupon the other woman became very indignant, and threatened to complain to the conductor as soon as the train stopped. Her words, however, produced no effect on the woman who was smoking.


Cook's Cotton Root Compound

Is successfully used monthly by over 10,000 Ladies. Safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Cook's Cotton Root Compound. Take no other, as all Mixtures, pills and imitations are dangerous. Price, No. 1, $1 per box; No. 2, 10 degrees stronger, $3 per box. No. 1 or 2, mailed on receipt of price and two 3-cent stamps. The Cook Company Windsor, Ont. Nos. 1 and 2 sold and recommended by all responsible Druggists in Canada.

No. 1 and No. 2 are sold in Victoria at all responsible Drug Stores.

LACROSSE.

NOT YET SETTLED.

Montreal, Oct. 10.—Vancouver and Shamrock managements held a conference tonight as to whether a single game or a series of three games should decide the possession of the Minto cup. Vancouver wants three. The Shamrocks are willing to let a single game decide. No settlement has been reached, and another meeting will be held to-morrow.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

VICTORIA WEST ENTERS LEAGUE.

The Victoria West Athletic Association held a meeting last evening in Semple's hall, when it was decided that they should enter a team in the intermediate league of the Victoria District Association. This will make the league very interesting, as there will be three contesting teams, the Boys' Brigade, Columbias and Victoria West. The club is negotiating for the purchase of a lot on Esquimalt road on which it is the intention to build a club house 36x70 feet in size. At a meeting to be held next Thursday evening the election of officers will be held.

CRICKET.

END OF ENGLISH SEASON.

With stumps drawn in the Lockwood benefit match, the first-class season of 1901 came to an end. Taken altogether, lovers of the summer game have had but little to complain of so far as the weather is concerned, but notwithstanding this there has been quite as many drawn games as last year, hard wickets and dropped catches contributing to heavy scores and an unusually large number of centuries. There have been periods when the bowlers' hearts have been made glad, but all things considered they have not had a good season: They certainly are to be sympathized with in one respect, for it must be admitted that unaccepted chances have been more frequent than ever. In some instances the ground fielding has been brilliant, but of what value is this when catches are repeatedly missed? In one innings of over 600 three players made centuries, but they were all missed before arriving at three figures. It is here that the improvement is greatly needed, and until this advance is made drawn games will be as frequent as ever. The season provided but one sensation, the no-balling of Mold by Phillips, in the Lancashire and Yorkshire match at Manchester. Both the cricketer and the umpire adopted the fashionable method of airing their grievances, sending letters to the papers, but nobody else followed, and the affair died a natural death, that is as far as the public are concerned.

That the bat triumphed over the ball is apparent by glancing at the batting statistics, which in some cases are highly flattering, but this means that the bowling has suffered. No less than eleven batsmen have an average of over fifty for each innings—an increase of four—but of the bowlers, excepting the famous Yorkshire pair, Rhodes and Hirst, nobody had a better average than eighteen. As a matter of fact, there are only eight whose wickets average under twenty. In some respects there is a striking resemblance in the results of the past two seasons, that of Sussex batsmen heading the one list, and Rhodes, being adjudged the best bowler. First place in the batting falls to the famous old Oxonian, C. B. Fry, with an average of 78.67, and an aggregate of 3,147—the latter second only to Abel's record of 3,309. Last year Fry was second to Ranjitsinhji, with an average of 61.18 for 41 innings; therefore his form has greatly improved. So recently has he accomplished the remarkable record of scoring six consecutive centuries that they require but little comment, but it should again be remarked that two of them were off the bowling of the champion county. Had he played at Hastings he would probably have beaten Abel in the race for the highest aggregate. He scored thirteen three-figure efforts, thus placing in the background Abel's twelve in 1900, and altogether has had a very remarkable season. The second batsman also belongs to Sussex—George Brann—with an average of 74 for ten innings, dividing Fry from Ranjitsinhji, a bad arm having kept him out of the field until August. Considering the veteran's poor form in the preceding two seasons, his excellent position is remarkable. Ranjitsinhji, who drops from first to third place, with an average of 70.51, against 87.57, would possibly have made a better fight for leading place had his health been better. Even as it is his figures are remarkable, and he lays claim to the highest individual total of the year—285 not out. This notice would be incomplete without a reference to that remarkable cricketer, Robert Abel, who has again been one of the mainstays of his side. He went to the wickets on 68 occasions, a record, and scored 3,309 runs for an average of 55.15, thus beating Ranjitsinhji's 1899 record of 3,159 by 150 runs, a marvellous performance for a player that has almost completed his forty-second year. During the past seven years Abel improved in his average up till the end of last season, when it stood at 86.34.

A DOG'S REVENGE.

A dog story is told by the Paris Presse. A chorister, on coming out of Notre Dame one day, gave a dog a kick. Next day the dog returned, and when the chorister uplifted his voice the dog did so too. This happened day after day, till the chorister complained to the owner. The dog was then shut up in a third-floor room. At the hour of service, however, he managed to escape, and reached the church just in time to join in the Psalms. The chorister says that, fond though he is of music, he is beginning to get a little tired of Bach.

CAREER AND CHARACTER OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

An address by Joseph Choate, Ambassador to Great Britain, on the career and character of Abraham Lincoln—his early life—his early struggles with the world—his character as developed in the later years of his life and his administration, which placed his name so high on the world's roll of honor and fame, has been published by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, and may be had by sending six (6) cents in postage to F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

A recent find of a set of ivory pins, a little gateway, and three balls, indicates that the Egyptians played ninepins quite 5,000 years ago.

The bogs of Ireland cover two million eight hundred thousand acres.

A MIXED DIET BEST.

The effect of an exclusive diet on the health could be discussed learnedly and at length. I mean by an exclusive diet one consisting only of vegetables or of flesh, or of vegetables exclusive of nuts or fruits or cereals. Personally I am no believer in exclusive diet. All the principles of comparative anatomy teach us that man is omniverous, and if there were no comparative anatomy the natural tastes of man would lead to the same conclusion. Man is naturally a cosmopolite, and to be able to eat all is one of the conditions of being able to live everywhere. So that the natural food of man is what he can get. Sometimes it may be flesh only, sometimes only vegetables, and generally all kinds. There may be many cases of individuals who thrive best on an exclusive diet. With these I have no quarrel. If they have been able to find out what is best for them they have been extremely fortunate. If they have the strength of mind to use this best they ought to be congratulated. If they have the means and opportunity to get it they are to be envied. However, they are scarcely to be accorded the right of prescribing for all mankind according to the dictates of their own idiosyncrasies. My belief is that health and longevity, upon the whole, are best secured by a mixed diet.—Everybody's Magazine.

TRAIN LEFT HAND.

The number of men who can write legibly with the left hand is very small in this country, where the fact of being ambidextrous is not appreciated at its full worth. Sir Edwin Arnold stated that in Japan every child is taught to write with either and both hands; and he hinted that this was not the only evidence of sound common sense he met with while in the kingdom of the Mikado. I learned to write with my left hand some years ago, in consequence of the impression created in my mind by reading the arguments of Charles Reade on the subject; and now I change my pen from hand to hand on the first impression of weariness. There have been many remedies suggested for what is known as writer's cramp, and many writers alternate between the pen and typewriter, but the simplest plan of all is to acquire the act of writing with either hand, and change from one to the other on the first suspicion of fatigue. It is quite easy for a child to learn to write with the left hand; and, although after the muscles have become set with age it is more difficult, almost any man can learn to write with his left hand in a week, and to write as well with one hand as the other within a year.—The Ledger Monthly.

THE HOTEL HOUSEKEEPER.

One of the officers of the hotel who is seldom seen by the guest, but to whose watchfulness is due much of his comfort, is the housekeeper, who does on a large scale exactly what her name implies. She is the superintendent of many servants, of the chambermaids, of whom in the big hotels there is one for every twenty or twenty-five rooms, of the paint cleaners or hallmaids on each floor, of the many women constantly at work in the linen room marking, hemming and sewing; of the women who do nothing but clean windows, and others who clean curtains and brass work, and of the many women who scrub floors from morning till night and after big banquets and balls until well toward morning again. She hires them all and discharges them—a somewhat simpler problem in hotels than in private houses, because the hours for all servants are regular, and for this reason the service is more desirable. The housekeeper is not only responsible for the order and cleanliness of all her rooms, but she is expected to notify the proper department of necessary repairs. It is not necessary to send outside of the hotel for any kind of repairs. If the furniture needs doing over or repairing, it is moved to the furniture shop in the basement by men who do nothing all day long but move furniture. In this shop a dozen skilled workmen are busy. There are silversmiths, cabinet-makers, tinsmiths and plumbers, and blacksmiths, picture framers, steamfitters and brass workers and clock makers, in their own shops in the basement, working day after day for the big hotel, and knowing little or nothing of the life that goes on in the dozen or more stories above them filled with the wealth-spending people of another world. There is a printing office, whose presses run long hours printing menus, notices, and the various blanks used in the hotel's complex system of book-keeping, and there are scene shifters for the private theatres that may be constructed in the large rooms between the close of an afternoon reception and the time to raise the first curtain.—George Barry Mallon in Ainslee's.

ONE OF THE BONES OF BUDDHA.

The story of the finding of the bone which is a small flake about the size of a finger nail—probably taken from the head of the femur—is of some little interest. Discovery was first made at Bhattiprolu of a great granite ball, nine of ten feet in circumference, bearing traces of heavy gilding. Extreme importance was attached to this find by the fact that an inscription in clear Asokan characters was discovered cut on the inner surface of the bisection, by which the mass fell apart upon the application of pressure. This inscription stated, among other data that proved the identity and intention of the original preservers, that the bone of the master lay within. In the centre of the outer ball, in a carefully hollowed recess, a second and much smaller one about six inches in diameter and nine inches in height, was found, and this in turn opened and disclosed a small, clear, transparent box of pure white crystal, circular in shape, and about two and a half inches in diameter, wherein the precious morsel lay. The date of the writing (250 B.C.) carries us back to the days of the council at Pataliputra or Patna, and to within 150 years—according to Professor Rhys Davids—of the death of Gautama, and is, in fact, contemporaneous with the earliest records yet accessible to us, which, however unreliable in some respects from the overgrowth of miraculous accretions, state definitely that, by his own wish, parts of Buddha's body were distributed after his death among the faithful. The strength and costliness of the protecting encasings, and the district in which it was found, seem to lend additional importance to the relic.—Nineteenth Century.

For sprains, swellings and lameness there is nothing so good as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Try it. For sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents.

—Art Serges, Oriental Cloths, Damasks, Repps, etc., are materials for Fall and Winter Hangings. Weiler Bros.' stock this year is larger and better than ever.

COURT OF KING MENELIK.

Yards of Raw, Quivering Meat Set Before the Guests.

There is a striking feature of life at the court and in the camp of King Menelik II. of Abyssinia in Capt. Wellby's new book "'Twixt Sirdar and Menelik." The author had been warned of the emperor's notions of court etiquette and of his sayings, when Prince Henry of Orleans appeared before him in a hunting suit. "Who is this person who does not know how to appear before a king?" So, though it was only 7 o'clock in the morning, Captain Wellby donned his dress suit and sallied forth in as solemn majesty as a man can muster up so attired, wearing a felt hat and seated upon a mule. "We were met by M. Ilg, counsellor of state, who conducted us up a flight of stone stairs into the presence of his imperial majesty, King Menelik II., G. C. M. G., emperor of Ethopia, Negus Negasti, king of kings." Next day the author was entertained at a banquet in the royal marquee. "The king was seated on a low, cushioned sofa, ornamented with two wings or arm rests. Placed in front of him was a large decorated basket holding a pile of thin round pieces of bread. In front of this was a long row of baskets, covered with cloth, holding bread and little dishes of spices. On either side, seated on the ground, were the governors of the provinces. Amidst this select company stood attendants, dangling before their noses yards of raw, quivering meat—meat which had been stripped off from the animals the moment their throats had been cut. From these appetizing joints the guests themselves, armed with long, thin knives, cut off pieces, each according to his taste, which they forthwith proceeded to devour with great gusto."

CATS AS OFFICIALS.

Pussies That Uncle Sam Pays to Free Post Offices of Rats and Mice.

"Several years ago a letter containing a large sum of money disappeared from the New York post office," writes Hugh Netherton, in the Ladies' Home Journal for September, in telling of "Cats that Draw Salaries." "A month after the disappearance a desk in one of the rooms was moved, and on the floor was found a nest of young rats resting on a bed of macerated greenbacks—all that was left of the missing letter. Uncle Sam at last decided to employ a cat to protect the New York post office from rats and mice. The first appointee in the United States Rat and Mouse Catching service was a large, gray tabby. She secured the place through the recommendation of her owner, who certified that she was not only a good mouser, but also a friend of the administration—qualities which she at once exemplified by her work.

"With New York as an example, other post offices asked for cats, and to-day nearly every large office in the United States has its official mouser or rat-killer, who receives from nine to twelve dollars a year. This income is expended under the supervision of the postmasters for the purchase of food. Milk is the chief item, for the cats are supposed to provide themselves with meat."

PLACER MINING IN SIBERIA.

A platform set in a staging of rough logs is erected to a height of 25 feet above the ground. The platform is 12 feet in width, and built sufficiently strong to support the weight of several small carts loaded with gravel, with accompanying men and horses at the same time. An incline with gentle grade leads from the bottom of the gravel bank which is being worked to the top of the platform. Water sufficient for washing the gravel is either led to the top of the structure from some point higher up the stream, or raised to the required level by means of a centrifugal pump, generally of small capacity. A hopper at the end of the platform opens directly into a horizontally revolving cylindrical screen, through the holes in which the gold and fine material is allowed to pass directly on to sluice tables, while the large stones fall from the lower end of the screen into a large bin, whence they are carted away. The actual saving of the gold on sluice tables is done much in the fashion of American placer mining, although the operations are performed generally in a careless manner which allows most of the finely divided gold to escape. From the time when the gravel is dug from the bank with pick and shovel, hauled up the long incline in carts holding a quarter of a cubic yard, and dumped into the hopper, the operation involves the labor of men and horses entirely, with no mechanical assistance. The rocks and worthless gravel, called "tailings," are also gotten rid of entirely by hand labor in most cases, although at some mines various forms of elevators of small capacity are used. The result is that the Siberian placer miner expends a large share of his working cost for the hand labor involved in his operation. He never attempts to work gravels where the tenor is less than 33 cents to the cubic yard in gold. Besides this, his daily product is necessarily small. I know of no single machine of the kind described above whose capacity exceeds 500 cubic yards in twenty-four hours. One proprietor with whose operations I am familiar, in order to obtain a product of $800,000 per annum in gold, uses 2,000 men and over 500 horses. The amount of gravel handled during the year is very nearly 1,200,000 cubic yards, and the cost of his operations amount to three-quarters of the value of the gold produced.—C. W. Purington, in The Engineering Magazine.

WORD COINAGE.

"The only word I can be said to have coined is sea power, which is rather a phrase than a word. It was born of my preference for the English 'sea' over the Latin adjective 'maritime,' although I recognized the incongruity of marrying 'sea' to a Latin word, 'power.' There was, however, no handy equivalent, and I have heard the Germans have been puzzled to find one in their tongue. Afterward, I stuck to the expresion, because I thought its very roughness—over 'maritime power'—would arrest and fix attention and so give vogue, at which I aimed. The result has justified the expedient. I used once by chance the word eventless—'dull, weary, eventless month.' The word slipped without premeditation off my pen. I immediately thought it without authority and found it not in Worcester. Nevertheless I stuck to it. It has its analogue in 'moneyless,' 'shameless,' heartless'; and its only recognized equivalent, uneventful, is a stupidity. First, full is affixed and then un prefixed to neutralize it. Eventless strikes me as briefer, stronger and much more significant.

"In speaking of eccentric—for military operations—I use excentric, as the secondary meaning is now most common. I don't know that I originated this, or, if not, where I got it."—Capt. Alfred T. Mahan, in The Chautauquan.

—We have sold a large number of our Snowflake filled Comforters already; but we bought largely because the value is the best we have seen. Weiler Bros.

Women letter carriers may be seen in parts of France.

Victoria Umbrella Hospital

UMBRELLAS REPAIRED AND RE-COVERED.

Don't mistake the address—

GUSTAV HEINRICH & CO.,

61½ Pandora St., Near Blanchard St.

PHONE 407. PHONE 407.

ROSLYN COAL

$6.00—PER TON—$6.00

We have made arrangements for our winter's supply. We have only been shipping this coal in for a short time. The public who are using it claim it to be as good a household coal as is sold in Victoria.

This is a different article to what we handled last year. Anyone dissatisfied, we will take back the coal; all we ask for is a trial, and know you will be satisfied.

WOOD TO BURN

GOOD DRY CORDWOOD..$3.50 per Cord.

JAMES BAKER & CO.

33 BELLEVILLE ST.

AGENTS—P. C. MacGregor & Co., 2 View St.; Tel. 664. J. E. Church, 14 Trounce Ave.; Tel. 434. Royds & Deasy, 65 Yates St.; Tel. 759.

Royal Floral Nursery

FINE HOT HOUSE GRAPES

WM. DODDS, 207 Fort St.

VICTORIA UNDERTAKING PARLORS

90 JOHNSON STREET.

F. BROOKS .... MANAGER.

Telephone: Office, 385; Residence, 740.

F. R. STEWART & CO.,

WHOLESALE FRUIT AND PROVISION MERCHANTS

40 YATES ST., VICTORIA.

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE

STORE STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

OPEN FROM 6 P.M. TO 10 P.M.

The Institute is free for the use of Sailors and shipping generally. Is well supplied with papers and a temperance bar. Letters may be sent here to await ships. A parcel of literature can be had for outgoing ships on application to manager. All are heartily welcome.

NOTICE.

Take notice that application will be made to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the city of Victoria, at their next meeting, for a transfer of the license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail on the premises known as the St. George Hotel, Esquimalt road, Victoria, from myself to Stephen Harold Roblin and Philip Crombie, of Victoria.

Dated this 9th day of October, 1901.

KATE RHODES.

TIDE TABLE.

Victoria, B. C., October, 1901.

(Issued by the Tidal Survey Branch of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa.)

Date.	Day.	High Water.				Low Water.			
		T'm.	Ht.	T'm.	Ht	T'm.	Ht.	T'm.	Ht
		h. m.	ft.	h. m.	ft.	h. m.	ft.	h. m.	ft.
1	Tu..	6 18	7.2	16 05	8.4	10 51	5.5	23 41	1.0
2	W...	7 36	7.1	16 41	8.3	11 41	6.2	....	..
3	Th..	9 22	7.2	17 18	8.0	0 35	1.0	12 36	6.6
4	F...	10 41	7.3	17 50	7.5	1 32	1.2	13 52	6.9
5	Sa..	11 40	7.5	19 18	7.0	2 32	1.5	15 27	6.7
6	Su..	12 23	7.5	21 10	6.6	3 31	1.9	17 08	6.2
7	M...	12 46	7.3	22 45	6.3	4 26	2.4	18 00	5.5
8	Tu..	12 48	7.1	....	..	5 18	2.9	18 52	4.8
9	W...	0 09	6.3	12 40	7.2	6 06	3.5	19 13	4.1
10	Th..	1 23	6.3	12 48	7.3	6 50	4.1	20 07	3.5
11	F...	2 34	6.4	13 06	7.5	7 33	4.6	20 41	3.0
12	Sa..	3 39	6.5	13 33	7.6	8 14	5.1	21 14	2.6
13	Su..	4 40	6.6	14 03	7.8	8 53	5.5	21 46	2.3
14	M...	5 39	6.6	14 30	7.8	9 29	5.9	22 19	2.1
15	Tu..	6 43	6.6	14 51	7.8	10 01	6.2	22 54	2.1
16	W...	8 32	6.7	15 08	7.8	10 27	6.6	23 33	2.1
17	Th..	....	..	15 20	7.7	....	..	....	..
18	F...	....	..	15 28	7.5	0 17	2.2	....	..
19	Sa..	....	..	15 31	7.3	1 06	2.4	....	..
20	Su..	....	..	12 58	7.2	1 59	2.5	....	..
21	M...	....	..	12 26	7.1	2 56	2.7	....	..
22	Tu..	11 28	7.1	21 58	6.0	3 52	2.9	17 40	5.7
23	W...	11 33	7.3	23 34	6.2	4 45	3.2	18 09	4.9
24	Th..	11 51	7.6	....	..	5 36	3.6	18 43	3.9
25	F...	0 58	6.5	12 18	7.9	6 26	4.1	19 21	2.9
26	Sa..	2 10	6.7	12 51	8.3	7 14	4.6	20 03	1.9
27	Su..	3 18	7.0	13 27	8.6	8 00	5.2	20 50	1.0
28	M...	4 27	7.3	14 04	8.9	8 46	5.7	21 41	0.5
29	Tu..	5 35	7.5	14 41	9.0	9 34	6.2	22 33	0.2
30	W...	6 43	7.7	15 17	8.8	10 26	6.7	23 24	0.3
31	Th..	7 50	7.8	15 52	8.4	11 26	6.9	....	..

The Time used is Pacific Standard, for the 120th meridian West. It is counted from 0 to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight.

FIRE ALARM SYSTEM

Headquarters Fire Department, Telephone No. 538.

3—Birdcage W'k & Superior St., James B.
4—Carr and Simcoe streets, James Bay.
5—Michigan and Menzies Sts., James Bay.
6—Menzies and Niagara Sts., James Bay.
7—Montreal and Kingston Sts., James Bay.
8—Montreal and Simcoe Sts., James Bay.
9—Dallas Rd. and Simcoe St., James Bay
14—Vancouver and Burdette streets.
15—Douglas and Humboldt streets.
16—Humboldt and Rupert streets.
21—Yates and Broad streets.
23—Fort and Government streets.
24—Yates and Wharf streets.
25—Johnson and Government streets.
26—Douglas street, between Fort & View.
27—Headquarters Fire Dept., Cormorant St.
31—View and Blanchard streets.
32—Fort and Quadra streets.
34—Yates and Cook streets.
35—Yates and Stanley avenue.
36—Junction Oak Bay and Cadboro roads.
37—Cadboro and Richmond roads.
41—Quadra and Pandora streets.
42—Chatham and Blanchard streets.
43—Caledonia and Cook streets.
45—Spring Ridge.
51—Douglas and Discovery streets.
52—Government and Princess streets.
53—King's road and Second street.
54—Fountain, Douglas St. and Hillside Ave.
56—Oaklands Fire Hall.
61—Cormorant and Store streets.
62—Discovery and Store streets.
63—John and Bridge streets.
64—Catherine street, Victoria West.
65—Springfield Ave., and Esquimalt road.

Naval Contracts.

Tenders will be received here on behalf of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty until noon of Saturday, the 19th day of October, 1901, for supplying such quantities of Fresh Beef, Vegetables, Soft Bread and Fresh Water as may be required for Naval purposes at Vancouver, and such quantities of Fresh Beef, Vegetables and Soft Bread as may be required at Comox, for a period of one year, commencing on 1st November, 1901.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. The requisite forms and any further information can be obtained upon application at this office.

C. W. CROYSDILL,
Deputy Victualling Store Officer in Charge.
H. M. Naval Yard,
Esquimalt, B.C.

Notice of Sale.

BY TENDER.

Tenders will be received up to noon on the 15th day of October, A. D. 1901, for the sale of the stock in trade of boots and shoes, etc., furniture and fixtures, situate at No. 53 Yates street, Victoria. Tenders will be received for whole or part. The goods may be inspected at the premises between the hours of 8 a. m. and 6 p. m. For further particulars apply at 42 Fort street, Victoria, to

R. S. DAY,
Agent for Mortgagees.

NOTICE.

Pine Creek Power Company, Ltd.

Notice is hereby given that the first annual ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the above Company will be held at No. 2 Broughton street, Victoria, B. C., on Wednesday, 23rd October, 1901, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., Oct. 9th, 1901.

A. S. INNES,
Chairman.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE

$1,000, repayable in 120 months, at...$12.10
$1,000, repayable in 96 months, at....$14.10
$1,000, repayable in 60 months, at....$20.30

And Other Sums in Proportion.

Apply to

ROBERT S. DAY

42 FORT STREET.

JOHN MESTON

Carriage Maker, Blacksmith, Etc.

BROAD ST., BETWEEN PANDORA AND JOHNSON.

Subscribe For— Advertise In— THE **Rossland Miner**

ALL THE MINING NEWS.

Bright! Newsy! Wide-a-Wake!

If you want to keep posted on the development of the Interior of British Columbia you can't afford to be without the ROSSLAND MINER. Send in your subscription at once.

Daily by mail, per month ....$ .50
Weekly, per year 2.00

ADDRESS

Rossland Miner P. & P. Co.,

Rossland, B. C.

NOTICE.

All mineral rights are reserved by the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company within that tract of land bounded on the south by the south boundary of Comox District, on the East by the Straits of Georgia, on the north by the 50th parallel, and on the west by the boundary of the E. & N. Railway Land Grant.

LEONARD H. SOLLY,
Land Commissioner.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the city of Victoria for a transfer to Alfred P. Briggs and Seth L. Chamberlin of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Grotto saloon, Trounce Alley, in the city of Victoria.

Dated the 26th day of September, 1901.

S. O'BRIEN.

NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF JAMES PEARSON, DECEASED.

All persons having claims against the estate of the deceased are requested to send particulars thereof, duly verified, on or before the 14th day of October, 1901, and all persons indebted to the estate are requested to pay such indebtedness forthwith, to Edward Pearson, No. 17 Yates street, Victoria, B. C.

Dated the 14th day of September, 1901.

EDWARD PEARSON,
Executor.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the city of Victoria for a transfer to George G. Meldram and Harry Malony of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors on the premises known as the "Brown Jug Saloon," southeast corner of Government and Fort streets, Victoria, B. C.

Dated this October 4th, 1901.

STEVE O'BRIEN.

THAT COUGH

Will Yield to

London Hospital Cough Cure

Try it. 50 cents per bottle. Manufactured only by

John Cochrane, Chemist

N.W. Cor. Yates & Douglas Sts.

DIRECTOR JOINS THE HOME FLEET

BACK FROM A CRUISE OFF COAST OF ASIA

Salmon Ship Largo Law Has Arrived From the Fraser On Her Way to Sea.

When the schooner Director made her appearance in port this morning those on the water front were of the impression that the forerunner of the Behring Sea fleet had at last arrived. Such, however, proved not to be the case. The schooner had been to the Asiatic coast and had just completed a very fast trip from the Copper islands. Captain Anderson reports that he made the run home in the remarkable time of 16 days. He hunted with a white crew, and the result of the season's work is represented in the 533 skins which the schooner has now aboard, plus 366 skins sent home early in the year. The Director came into the Straits a couple of days ago, but, strange to say, fell in company with no others of the fleet. Throughout the whole cruise since the time of leaving this coast no other sealers were sighted, the trip being quiet and uneventful in every respect. Good weather favored him on the run home, and as for that experienced during the hunting season, his report coincides with that of other skippers already home. The Director was towed in by the tug Tyee, and has been taken to sealing headquarters in the upper harbor.

For the information of those who deny the fact that a meeting of the directors of the Sealers' Association had been held to discuss plans for the ensuing year, it might be stated that the gathering referred to sat in the office of Hall, Goepel & Co., Government street. It is true that the secretary was not present to record the minutes of what took place, the meeting having been hurriedly called, and altogether preliminary to the annual meeting. The advisability of sending a couple of vessels to Cape Horn was discussed, notwithstanding the assertions to the contrary. So was also the advisability of sending as many schooners away before Christmas as possible with white crews. The consideration of these matters is certainly important, even if action on them is not taken before the annual meeting, and it was because of the interest which they possess for the hundreds of sealers in this city that the Times published the exclusive news.

THE SALMON FLEET.

Though the latest to arrive of the five vessels loading salmon on the Fraser, the Largo Law will be the first to sail. She has finished receiving cargo and has arrived down on her way to sea. She loaded at the Currie & McWilliams cannery on Westham Island, where she tied up on the 27th ultimo. On Monday the cargo was all on board, so that apart from the small portion already in her hold when she arrived, the stevedore in charge made a record. Below the deck were stored 67,542 cases of Fraser river salmon, the best in the world, and approximately worth $340,000. This valuable cargo has been consigned by W. A. Ward, of Vancouver, to a large Liverpool firm, and if all goes well, will reach England not so very much after the shipments via the transcontinental and Atlantic liners.

The Blythewood, which has been loading at Steveston, is also just about ready to depart on her long voyage to the Old Country. It is expected that she will clear to-day.

FAVOR ENGLISH BOTTOMS.

A Montreal dispatch says: "Plans are being prepared for the new steamship which the directors of the Canadian Pacific railway were authorized at the annual meeting recently to acquire and equip. The company is desirous, if possible, of securing British bottoms, and it is quite possible the vessels will be built on the other side. The plans for the new Empress liner are still in a crude shape, and there is nothing definitely settled regarding her tonnage or speed, beyond the fact that she will be much superior to the present liners. Eventually it is the intention of the company to replace all the Pacific steamers with larger and faster ones."

DANUBE AT VANCOUVER.

Steamer Danube reached Vancouver from Skagway this morning, and left the Terminal City for Victoria at 2 o'clock this afternoon. She has a large number of passengers and $100,000 in gold treasure for the N. A. T. Company, which is alluded to in another column. She should arrive here about 9 o'clock.

MARINE NOTES.

Steamer Walla Walla, which sails for San Francisco this evening, will have as cabin passengers from this city C. J. Martin, Mrs. Burr, Rev. W. L. Parr, C. W. Wadhams, C. M. W. Armstrong, Mrs. D. W. Westwood, Miss W. Wolff, R. W. Walker, Geo. Perdue, Mrs. W. E. Joslyn, J. H. Bowes, O. C. Helmer, Mrs. E. P. Pferdner, and A. J. Burnheim.

Manager Porter, of the company which laid the Juneau-Skagway cable, is confident, it is said, that the disabled line was broken or rendered inoperative by the British steamship Hating while searching and grappling for the wreck of the ill-fated steamship Islander, lost in Lynn canal some weeks ago.

The American ship Joseph B. Thomas, which was towed to sea September 20th with a cargo of coal for San Francisco, and which put back several days ago leaking badly, is to be towed from Port Townsend to Tacoma to discharge her cargo and go on the drydock for repairs.

Steamer Umatilla came in from San Francisco this morning after a foggy, but otherwise pleasant, passage. She brought sixteen passengers for Victoria. Included in the merchandise she landed here were supplies for the ship Hawaiian Isles at Chemainus.

The American ship Ivy arrived at quarantine from Shanghai this morning, having been towed in from sea by the tug Pioneer, and taken on to Moodyville by the tug Lorne after undergoing inspection.

Steamer R. P. Rithet arrived from the Delta this morning with 6,000 cases of salmon for the ship Chas. Cotesworth, now taking cargo at the outer wharf.

C. P. R. bulletin reports that the Beaver liner, Lake Ontario, passed Heath Point inward at 4 p. m. yesterday.

Steamer Charmer left Vancouver at 1.25 p.m. and did not connect with the train, which was five hours late.

Steamer Albion is employed to-day in connection with repair work to the Western Union cable.

Tug Tyee left for Nanaimo this morning for a load of coal for New Westminster.

FAVORS PARTY LINES.

Nelson Liberal Association Passes a Strong Resolution.

The following resolution was passed unanimously at the annual meeting of the Nelson Liberal Association, held at Nelson, B. C., on the 19th day of September, A. D. 1901:

"That this association declare itself in favor of running provincial elections on party lines:

"And further resolved, That we communicate with all other Liberal associations in the province with the object of securing their immediate co-operation, in order to make apparent to the electors of the province the fixed determination of all Liberals, and thus avoid complications which would undoubtedly arise should such action by our association be delayed; which complications might postpone the successful introduction of party lines into our provincial political contests."

In addition to the above resolution we need hardly suggest that the only way that stable government, influenced and guided by definite principles, as against ever varying personal or class interests, can be obtained, is by party government. Such is the accepted opinion of all well governed countries, and by such means alone, we venture to believe, can this province be rescued from the chaotic political condition which has existed for several years.

Our association believes that in order to secure full success it is necessary that, without further delay, the whole electorate should understand the position of our party on this question, and as a result we feel confident that the provincial Liberal party would at once begin to gather to its ranks political strength, and effectually prevent dangerous factions gaining such ground as would make impossible, at a later date, the carrying out of our desires upon the lines named above.

We therefore respectfully request your early careful consideration of this circular letter; and would further suggest that at a favorable time a convention of the whole party in the province be called, to meet at a central point (say Kamloops), to organize a provincial association, prepare a platform and take such other action as might be deemed proper.

JOHN A. GIBSON,
GEO. C. TUNSTALL,
JOHN A. TURNER,
R. C. CAMPBELL-JOHNSON,
S. S. TAYLOR,
Committee.

Nelson, B. C., 20th September, 1901.

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

(Furnished by the B. C. Stock Exchange, Limited.)

Chicago, Oct. 11.—The following quotations ruled on the Produce Exchange to-day:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
December	69⅝	70¼	69⅞	70
Corn—				
December	56¾	57¼	56½	56⅞

New York, Oct. 11.—The following quotations ruled on the Produce Exchange to-day:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
December	75½	75⅞	75⅜	75⅝
Liverpool Wheat—				
December	5s. 6⅝d.			5s. 6⅝d.

New York, Oct. 11.—The following quotations ruled on the Stock Exchange to-day:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Sugar	118¾	119½	117¼	119
C. M. & St. P.	159⅞	166	159½	166
People's Gas	105⅞	106⅝	105¼	106⅞
Manhattan	120⅝	121½	119⅞	121
B. R. T.	61	61½	59⅞	61¼
Union Pacific	98	100½	98	100½
Atchison	77⅜	78⅜	77⅜	78⅞
Atchison pfd.	96¼	97	96	96¾
U. S. Steel	43⅝	43⅝	43¼	43½
Louis. & Nash.	103⅝	104½	103¾	104¼
Southern Pacific	57⅝	59½	57⅜	59⅛
Wabash pfd.	37⅝	38⅜	37⅞	38
Missouri Pacific	96	97¼	88⅜	89⅞
Canadian Pacific	109½	110	109½	110
C. R. I. & P.	140⅛	143⅜	140⅛	142½

Money loaning at 3½ per cent.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Umatilla from San Francisco—J M Tomlinson, M B O'Brien, T Cullom, W Hayes, J Murr, Miss R Murr, Miss A Murr, Mrs J Burney, E Turpe and wife.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Umatilla from San Francisco—R F Maynard, Chung Lung, Colonist Pub Co, D H Ross & Co, E G Prior & Co, F R Stewart & Co, G E Munro & Co, H J Brady & Co, H B Co, John Barnsley & Co, J Johnson, J H Todd & Son, R W Clark, R P Rithet & Co, R Baker & Son, S Leiser & Co, S J Pitts, Wells, Fargo & Co, W T Andrews, W A Ward, Wilson Bros, Yuen Lung, Yee Lung Choo Kee, W H McMillan & Co.

If one does not take care, one's whole life slips away in theorizing; and we want a second career for practice.—Fenelon.

LADIES' OUTFITTING WAREHOUSE
31 FORT STREET.

CORSETS

Get a Corset that fits you!
Be comfortable and look graceful!

We stock all the Standard Children's Waists and Corsets, also the Celebrated C. B. a la Spirite Corset, straight fronts. Every pair fitted. Special fitting rooms.

Campbell's.

RECORD SHIPMENT OF YUKON GOLD

HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS ON DANUBE

N. A. T. & T. Company Sending Their Final Consignment to Victoria—Will Rebate Be Allowed?

The largest consignment of gold dust to be handled at the provincial assay office this year is expected to arrive this afternoon or evening on the steamer Danube. The gold consists of about $101,000 of gold dust, representing the final shipment by the N. A. T. and T. Company for the season.

This big shipment will be taken in charge upon its arrival here by R. B. Snowdon, of Seattle, and J. W. Esler, of Dawson, both officials of the big corporation which owns the dust, who are in the city for that purpose. Negotiations have been going on with the department of the interior for the last two days with a view to obtaining the rebate of one per cent. on this gold. Up to the time of going to press yesterday afternoon no reply had been received from Hon. Mr. Sifton, and reference to the matter was not made pending that decision.

The present shipment does not come within the lines upon which negotiations were had by the N. A. T. and T. Co. with the provincial and Dominion governments some time ago, and which was fully dealt with in the Times at that time. The proposal at that time was that the rebate allowed by the Dominion government to miners should be extended without qualification to the N. A. T. and T. Co. in return for which that corporation was to bring its boats to Victoria, market its gold here, and remain four or five hours in order to allow the individual miner to do likewise. This proposal was vetoed by the minister.

But the N. A. T. and T. Company, in addition to being a large trading and transportation company, is also a mining company, owns many valuable claims of its own and has this year paid royalty on $316,000, the bulk of which has been sent to Seattle. This dust was extracted from their own properties by their own workmen and employees. The $101,000 on the Danube represents the residue of this gold upon which royalty has been paid, and upon which the company feel that they are entitled to the rebate. They hold the royalty certificates here ready for presentation.

The authorities at the treasury and prominent politicians in the city feel that the company's claim is well founded, and have so represented to the department at Ottawa.

The reply of the minister to the representations of the provincial authorities was as follows:

The minister directs me to say the provisions in regulation regarding the rebate of royalty does not apply to companies either at Victoria or Vancouver.

Messrs. Snowdon and Esler have made strong representations locally, and at time of going to press telegraphic negotiations are still in progress between Victoria and Ottawa, with a view to securing a modification of the minister's attitude. It is probable, however, that whether the rebate is given or not the gold will be marketed here.

THE VALUE OF APPLES.

Apples contain a larger percentage of phosphorus than any other fruit or vegetable. This phosphorus is admirably adapted for renewing the essential nervous matter of the brain and spinal cord. Also, the acids of the apple are of signal use for men of sedentary habits, whose livers are sluggish in action, those acids serving to eliminate from the body noxious matters which, if retained, would make the brain heavy and dull, or bring about jaundice or skin eruptions and other allied troubles.

Such fresh fruits as the apple, pear, and the plum, when taken ripe and without sugar, diminish acidity in the stomach rather than provoke it. Their vegetable salts and juices are converted into alkaline carbonates, which tend to counteract acidity.

A good, ripe, raw apple is one of the easiest of vegetable substances for the stomach to deal with.

The largest sponge ever found came from the Mediterranean. It was about three feet across and ten feet in circumference Every week $20,000 worth of United

HAVE YOU TRIED IT?
Merschaum Cut Plug
SMOKING TOBACCO.
It's all right.
Sold Everywhere. 10c per Package.

TUNNEL TO IRELAND.

Twenty-Five Miles of It Under the Sea.

The proposal to make a tunnel from Great Britain to Ireland was discussed at the Engineering Congress in Glasgow recently.

Mr. James Barton, a member of the council of the Institute of Civil Engineers, read a paper dealing exhaustively with the practical details of the scheme. The line proposed in the plans begins at Stranraer railway station, and passing north enters the tunnel at five miles, and descending one in seventy-five passes under the shore line at the Ebbstone Beacon at nine miles. It passes round a curve of a mile radius at the head of Beaufort Dyke at sixteen miles, and reaches the shore line at the Island of Magee, County Antrim, at thirty-four miles. Rising one in seventy-five miles and passing out of the tunnel at 39½ miles, it joins the Belfast & Northern Counties railway at forty-one miles, and runs 10½ miles along it into the terminus at Belfast. The total length from Stranraer to Belfast is 51½ miles, of which 34½ is tunnel, and twenty-five of this under the sea.

The working of the line from Stranraer to Belfast will probably be by electric motors from installations near the main shafts, one at each side of the Channel, and it is intended that trains be run at a speed of sixty to seventy miles per hour, so that the time in the tunnel would be a little over half an hour, and the whole distance traversed from Stranraer to Belfast under an hour.

The cost of the tunnel is estimated by the engineers and by a contractor at ten millions, and this leaves a considerable margin for contingencies. The finance of the project is the present difficulty.

Sir Douglas Fox said he would face this tunnel with more composure than either the Mersey or the Severn tunnel. As to the cost, he believed it would be at least as low as that for the Simplon tunnel, which was about £60 per lineal yard for a single tunnel, or £120 per yard for a double tunnel, or £120 per yard for a double tunnel.—London Daily Mail.

BALLOONING.

Samuel A. King, the Noted Aeronaut, on Crossing the Atlantic.

In the October Century is a discussion of ways and means for crossing the ocean. The author believes that the drag-rope is the key to the problem. He argues thus: If a balloon capable of retaining its buoyant gas in a marked degree were to ascend from any point on the American coast line, and be kept poised at a given height by means of a rope or ropes trailing loosely over the waves, it would be more or less speedily wafted across the Atlantic ocean.

West winds could not, of course, be expected always to prevail, but, as it is known that the general drift is eastward, it surely follows that the passage would eventually be made. Practice with the drag-rope has shown me the possibility of keeping a balloon afloat, at a convenient altitude, without great loss of gas and ballast. Prairies, forests, mountains and large bodies of water have all been traversed by me with success. The free running of the rope as it glides along over the surface of the water is the special advantage that accrues to a voyage over the ocean.

Andree thought to utilize this device over the frozen sea, but with what success may never be known. His attempt at polar exploration by balloon was, undoubtedly, premature, and should have been preceded by efforts more closely allied to previous experience. Nevertheless, his was a bold recognition of a principle which only needs greater development to prove its correctness.

The full import of the first successful ocean voyage cannot be foretold. We can compare it only with the first Atlantic cable, or the first steamship, or the first voyage of Columbus. That it lies next in order to these cannot be doubted, and there is only one known way to success, namely, by the aid of the drag-rope.

Such an undertaking should have a clearly defined motive, namely, nothing less than that complete demonstration of the latent possibilities of navigation by balloons instead of the impossible flying-machine for which the world has been waiting so long. Some years ago it was proposed to make a transatlantic voyage by ascending to the height of three and a half miles, and remaining there long enough to accomplish the passage. It was believed that an upper current is constantly blowing toward the east. Three days only were thought to be necessary to perform this feat, as the easterly current was supposed to be running at the rate from fifty to sixty miles an hour. However, it was found to be impossible to keep the balloon afloat at such a height by any known means for even one-tenth of the necessary time, and all hopes of a successful voyage were at length abandoned. The invention and use of the drag-rope has intrduced a new era for the balloon. This simple appendage makes the long ocean voyage a possibility.

The recent observations of Lord Roberts as to the uselessness of volley firing coincide entirely with the experience and conclusions of French officers. In the new book of instructions for French infantry, just issued, the volley is dropped altogether, and there seems to be no room for doubt that it is on the point of disappearing for ever from civilized armies.

KILMARNOCK

THE DEMAND FOR THIS

FAVORITE SCOTCH WHISKY

Is constantly on the increase. It is always the same in quality; never changes, as some whiskies do. All Clubs, Hotels and First-class Bars are supplied with KILMARNOCK. Ask for it; take no other. If your grocer does not keep it, come to us, we will see that you are supplied. Accept no substitute.

PITHER & LEISER,

Sole Agents. VICTORIA, B. C.

JONES, CRANE & CO.

Dominion Government Auctioneers.

CITY AUCTION MART

58 BROAD STREET.

Saturday Night Sale

OCT. 12th, AT 8 P. M.

Crockery, Furniture, Etc.

Tel. 294. Terms cash.

KIND-HEARTED QUEEN.

A Characteristic Incident of Her Majesty's Life at Sandringham.

In the village of Dersingham (writes a Sandringham visitor to M.A.P.) there is an old, old lady living in the cottage at the corner who is very proud of many things in her little home. They were given her from time to time by Queen Alexandra. On sunny mornings "Granny" comes out in her white sunbonnet and potters about among her flowers. Then is the best time to talk to her.

"The Queen," she says, with a puzzled look, "don't know who you mean, sir." Suddenly she remembers, and a smile lights up the old eyes and plays with the wrinkled features. "Is it the Princess, you mean?" she says.

You tell her yes, and then she says suddenly: "Ah! my dear, you don't know the Princess, do you?" and then, speaking softly and smiling to herself, she tells you the following characteristic tale:

"One morning, two winters ago—let me see, it was Tuesday, 'cause I was doin' my bit of ironin'—there came a knock at the door. I didn't take notice, I thought it were Jim, my son-in-law, and he just knocks and walks in. So I went on with my ironin'. Presently there came another knock. So I calls: 'Walk in,' but, because the iron was nice and hot, I didn't stop. And there, my dear, it was the Princess and her daughter, and I'd kept them outside knocking, and it was a bitter morning. I was so flurried that I didn't know what to do. I stood with the heater in my hand, and all I could do was to make my curtsey. But Her Highness didn't seem to mind a bit. She says: 'Good mornin', Granny. We just walked in to see how you were this cold mornin'.' I had got over my flurry by this time, and dusted two chairs for them to sit on, and put my iron on the fire. But the Princess wouldn't have me stir. She turned to her daughter, and said: 'You take Granny's iron while she sits down and talks to me.' So the young Princess took the iron and ironed, while I sat down and talked to her mother."

Granny rose, and went to a drawer. She took out a handkerchief with a gay colored border, and brought it across.

"She ironed that, my dear, just as you see it. I put it away and never used it since. Well, the Princess, her mother, and me talked. She told me how she liked the country better than London, where she couldn't walk about or go out very much. Then she asked me about Jim, and Sarah, and the baby. I told her the child was troubled with his teeth, and she said she remembered quite well when her own babies were bad with their teeth and the trouble she had with them. She stayed and talked for nearly an hour. I was afraid to ask her to have anything, but she remembered my ginger wine, and asked if she and her daughter might have a glass, because it was warming in winter time."

BIRTHS.

COWLING—At Vancouver, on Oct. 8th, the wife of Geo. Cowling, of a son.

PIKE—At Nelson, on Oct. 8th, the wife of Ed. Pike, of a daughter.

DUCKS—At Nelson, on Oct. 8th, the wife of J. Ducks, of a daughter.

BRIDGEFORD—At Rossland, on Oct. 8th, the wife of M. B. Bridgeford, of a son.

DIED.

NORRIS—On October 10th, Mary, wife of W. G. Norris, a native of Newcastle-under-Lyme, Eng., aged 81 years and 9 months.

Funeral will take place from the family residence, 183 Fort street, on Saturday at 2:30 p. m., and from St. John's church at 3 p. m.

THE BEST OF THE BEST

Mackilligin's O. V. Scotch Whisky.

W. A. WARD

Sole Agent. Bank of Montreal Bldg., Victoria, B. C.

Sheffield Cutlery Store.

Table Carvers, Table Cutlery, all sizes of Scissors and Shears, Ladies' and Gents' Pocket Cutlery, 300 styles, Razors, complete Shaving Outfits; warranted best Sheffield goods, at

78 GOVERNMENT STREET FOX'S

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Ten or fifteen acres, suitable for fruit ranch; must be a bargain. Address A. S., P. O. Box 112, Victoria.

WANTED—2 Winchesters, 30.30 preferable. Address "Rifle," Times Office.

WANTED—A steady, active, willing young man of good character to help in suburban hotel. Apply at W. Harrison's, 67 Johnson street, at 3 p. m. Saturday.

TO LET—Sittingroom, bedroom and kitchen, on ground floor. P. O. Box 437.

FOR SALE—Man's high grade Eagle bicycle; second-hand, but in first-class order; $15. Apply 55 Johnson street.

FOR SALE—Iron frame piano, in good condition. Apply corner Frederick street and Esquimalt road, Victoria West, after 3 p. m.

FOUND—An overcoat, in Post Office. Apply to caretaker.

LOST—Oct. 8th, on Cadboro Bay road, liver colored cocker spaniel bitch. Finder please return to 155 Fernwood road.

LOST—Gold nugget. Reward at Watson & Hall.

LOST—Wednesday evening, Oct. 9th, on Spring Ridge car or North Chatham street, small bear skin boa. Finder please leave at Times Office and receive reward.

JUST RECEIVED—200 doz. fresh ranch Eggs, 25c. doz.; our Creamery and Dairy Butter is fine, 20c. and 25c. lb.; Pork Pies, Sausage, etc. Robert Eccles, City Butter Market, Douglas street.

PERSONAL—If the young lady who got the loan of dry clothes from the Gorge hotel will kindly return same, she will save trouble.

TENDERS.

Sealed tenders will be received by the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works up to Wednesday, Oct. 16th, 1901, for the purchase of the stables erected by the Provincial Government for the accommodation of the horses accompanying the Royal Party, the said stables occupying a portion of the Oak Bay Park lying on left-hand side of the entrance.

The successful tenderer will be required to remove the buildings within one week after his tender has been accepted.

W. S. GORE,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands & Works.
Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B. C., 10th October, 1901.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

One Night Only, Tuesday October 15th.
Last appearance of Mr. Robson as "Bertie."
Most Magnificent Production ever given to the Greatest American Comedy Ever Written.

MR. STUART ROBSON
AS "BERTIE THE LAMB,"
In Bronson Howard's
THE HENRIETTA

A Remarkable Company: Macklyn Arbuckle, Dorothy Rossmore, Russ Whytal, Estelle Carter, Clifford Leigh, Mary Kealty—20 others.

Seats on sale at Victoria Book & Stationery Store.

Prices, $1.50, $1.00; gallery, 50c.

KAISER'S MANY SERVANTS.

In the 20 odd palaces of the German Emperor some 3,500 servants are employed, about 2,000 of these being women. A huge income is, of course, required for keeping up establishments on this scale, and the Emperor's total expenditure is estimated at some £5,000 a day. The Empress Augusta has an income of close upon £1,000 a week.

THE ANGELUS

The original Piano Player can be seen at our space at the Exhibition.

This must not be confused with other similar instruments, which cost more and do less.

There is only one original Piano Player, and that is the Angelus, for which we are sole agents.

M. W. WAITT & CO.
44 Government St.

HYACINTHS

Large Bulbs for forcing. Named varieties.

LAWN GRASS and WHITE CLOVER.

Johnston's Seed Store
CITY MARKET.

FLY FISHING

Lakeside Hotel,
Cowichan Lake

This well known resort will open for the season on April 1st.

Stage leaves Duncans Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Special return tickets issued by the E. & N. Railway, good for 15 days, $5.00.

NOLTE
GLASSES ADJUSTED. 37 EYES TESTED FREE.
FORT ST.

MONUMENTS
BE SURE TO
Get STEWART'S Prices
on Monuments, Cemetery Coping, Imported Scotch Granite Monuments, etc., before purchasing elsewhere. Nothing but first-class stock and workmanship.
Corner Yates and Blanchard Sts.